

## THREE NEGROES HELD BY CORONER WELSH

Coroner H. J. Welsh held an inquest at his undertaking parlors Friday into the death of Joe Hunter, who was killed Thursday evening with a singletree in a cabin on the C. D. Matthews place.

The jury was composed of Jake Sitze, C. L. Malone, J. M. Keller, Theo. Hopper, R. T. Wainman and J. A. Young.

After hearing the evidence presented the verdict was in effect that the deceased came to his death by a blow from a singletree in the hands of an unknown party. They recommended that Bob Robinson, Charles Williams and James Parker, all colored be held for a preliminary hearing.

Witnesses who appeared before the jury could remember no particulars, but afterwards remembered that the singletree had been seen often standing in the corner of an outhouse; could not remember at the inquest that Hunter had a roll of money on him before the killing, but stated after the inquest that he had a roll estimated at from \$35 to \$87. Bob Robinson told conflicting stories at the inquest and since the inquest several negroes told the officers that Robinson had said he intended to have a roll of money for Christmas if he had to knock somebody in the head, to get it. Robinson was the last person known to have been at the cabin before the unconscious man was found. At 4:55 Hunter was alive and well and at 5:15 he was found mortally wounded with his pockets turned wrong side out. Robinson's story of his whereabouts at the time from 4:55 to 5:15 was not borne out by facts when investigation was made and his shoes were muddy from top to bottom as though he had passed down the muddy alley, when he could have left the place without getting muddy.

The preliminary hearing of these men is set for January 15 and every effort is being made by the officers to unravel the mystery.

## FARRIS-JONES STORE ENTERED SUNDAY NIGHT

The plate glass window in the Farris-Jones Grocery Store was broken some time Sunday night and through the hole the lock bolt was slipped allowing the door to be opened.

The party was evidently frightened away for nothing was missed from the store, though a few dollars in change was in a small cash register close by the door. Over the hole broken in the glass a piece of newspaper was stuck, a chunk of chewing gum being used for the purpose. It was evidently the purpose of the party to return later and carry away such goods as wished for, but was unable to get up his courage or the coast was not clear.

## FORMER SIKESTON WOMAN DIES FROM INDIGESTION

Mrs. Pelma Kirk, formerly of Sikeston, and mother of George W. Kirk of Charleston, died suddenly of acute indigestion on December 15, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. E. McCoy at Monte Vista, Colo., where she was visiting. The body was returned to Columbia, Mo., the home of Mrs. Kirk, where funeral services and burial took place on Monday, December 20.

Mrs. Kirk was born in Marshall County, Iowa, in 1857, but had lived in Missouri for many years, and in Sikeston with her daughter, Miss Lillian Kirk, in 1917. She is survived by two sons and two daughters, Henry J. Kirk of St. Louis, Geo. W. Kirk of Charleston, Miss Lillian Kirk of Spearfish, South Dakota and Mrs. Dan E. McCoy of Monte Vista, Colo.

## COTTON REPORT

Ginnings in Missouri as reported prior to December 13:

Butler	1926	1925
Dunklin	5,367	6,637
Mississippi	53,769	66,699
New Madrid	11,643	15,838
Ozark	11,643	15,868
Pemiscot	736	919
Ripley	59,326	58,246
Scott	1,939	2,225
Stoddard	12,859	21,813
All Other	8,387	16,903
	871	4,003

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll spent Christmas Day in Fredericktown with relatives. They report the thermometer as being 10 degrees below zero Sunday morning.

## FORMER GOV. DOCKERY DIES AT GALLATIN

A. M. Dockery, former Congressman and Governor of Missouri, died at his home at Gallatin, Mo., Sunday afternoon, December 26, at the age of 80 years.

He was born on a farm in Daviess County, Mo., February 11, 1846, the son of a Methodist circuit rider who had come to Northwest Missouri from Kentucky. He was educated in Macon, and in a St. Louis medical college, and began practicing medicine in Chillicothe in 1866. He became president of the Chillicothe Board of Education and in 1874 he removed to Gallatin, where he was a member of the City Council and was Mayor for two terms. He was a member of the State University's Board of Curators from 1872 to 1882.

His attention was turned more and more from his medical practice to politics, and in 1878 he had an apparent opportunity to get the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Third District, but refused the offer, as he was chairman of a delegation instructed for another man. He received the nomination in 1882, and was elected for eight consecutive terms.

In Congress, Dockery worked for postal legislation, and was the author of the measure extending the use of the special delivery stamp to all offices. He worked for the extension of the rural delivery system, and was credited with promoting the passage of the bill which abolished the fee system of paying United States Marshals and District Attorneys. He was chairman of a commission which established a new accounting system for the Treasury Department.

Dockery's congressional service ended in 1899 and he became an active candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1900. Through the support of politicians and party newspapers in different parts of the State, he won without difficulty in the State convention, State tickets being then named by the convention method. He was elected by a substantial plurality over Joseph Flory, the Republican nominee. In this campaign, and in his subsequent dealings with politicians at the State capital, the "Dockery wink" became celebrated as a personal characteristic.

During Dockery's term as Governor, the St. Louis boodle scandal developed and the revelations spread into State politics, particularly in the baking powder scandal. The resignation of the Lieutenant Governor was one of the results of the exposures. Circuit Attorney Folk of St. Louis, the prime mover in the boodle exposure, became a candidate for Governor, and Dockery was placed in an attitude of opposition to Folk, not so much through anything that he himself said or did as through the St. Louis Police Department, which was headed by Harry B. Hawes, also president of the Jefferson Club. Folk's nomination in 1904 was a triumph over Hawes and Jas. A. Reed, and was indirectly a defeat for Dockery. Folk was elected, but the Republicans carried other State offices.

Dockery named as Excise Commissioner in St. Louis James M. Siebert, who established the rule that saloons must close at 1 a. m. This was the first action taken against the all-night saloon, which had long been a cause of complaint. At that time, the Sunday closing law was not enforced, and there was still complaint of wine-rooms, an adjunct of the then flourishing vice district, which it was not thought possible to close. The Dockery-Siebert restrictions, however, were an advance over the previous laxity. The enforcement of the Sunday law was left to be brought about by the next Governor, Folk.

Early in Dockery's term as Governor, an attempt was made to put him forward as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in 1904. This boom was not long-lived, as it became evident that the candidate in that year would have to come from some point remote from Lincoln, Neb. New York finally furnished the nominee, it will be remembered.

In the middle of Dockery's term as Governor, Mrs. Dockery died. No children survived her, although six children had been born to them. After the end of his term, Dockery returned to his home town, Gallatin, and turned his attention to local improvement work, supervising road construction in Daviess County, and acting as president of the town school board.

After being out of public life, in the wider sense, for eight years, Dockery was one of the first Missourians to obtain an important appointment after the Democratic party returned to power in 1913. He was named by Postmaster-General Burleson as Third Assistant, in charge of the financial details of the department. Some time later, it was related that his appointment came about through a chance remark made by Senator Stone to Burleson, in Dockery's presence, which Burleson took as a recommendation, though Stone had not intended to land a job for Dockery, having fully planned the apportionment of the patronage at his disposal. Burleson and Dockery had been friends in Congress.

## VOCATIONAL STUDENTS MAKE \$620.19 PROFIT ON PROJECTS

Morehouse boys enrolled in the animal husbandry course in vocational agriculture last year made \$620.19 profit on projects in hogs, bees and chickens.

The boys successfully completing projects were: Charles Chapman, Bill Headlee, Wm. Wilkins, Lloyd Tickell, Claude Sanders, Sharron Pharris, Garlan Bunch and Leonard Hight. Other students completed projects in farm records and cropping plans from which there was no cash returns.

Also \$346.13 profit was made by the junior project students and the pig club. While these totals are not as large as in other years, the per capita on productive projects was quite satisfactory, showing that there is at present a good margin of profit in hog production.

Ida Mae Kent, secretary of the pig club, won eighth prize in the Missouri Ruralist state-wide pig club contest.

Mrs. Orlando Arthur left for Chicago Monday morning, where she goes for a visit with friends and relatives. Ichy took her to Cairo, where she took the train for her destination.

## Wednesday Is the Opening Day For

# The Star

Sexton Building on  
Front Street

## Combination Fountain and Restaurant

## New Fixtures From Kitchen Out

## Regular Meals—Short Orders Lunches—Fountain Specials

## NEW YEAR'S TURKEY DINNER

SEXTON & WILLIS  
Proprietors

## KILLING AT PERKINS FRIDAY EVENING

Coroner H. J. Welsh was called to Perkins Saturday morning to hold an inquest over the body of A. E. Rodgers, who was killed at that place Christmas eve.

The Coroner reports the verdict of the jury was an open one as little or no particulars were developed at the inquest, the verdict being that the deceased came to his death from a gun shot at the hands of an unknown party or parties. The charge from a shot gun at close quarters struck Mr. Rodgers in the top part of the right leg, severing an artery. The deceased was 44 years of age.

It is likely that further investigation will be made into this case.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Singleton of Chaffee spent Christmas with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Harper and family.

We notice that the Jews of the world propose to hold a literary contest. We suppose Henry Ford would make a good man for one of the judges.

Dr. and Mrs. Handy Smith entertained with a six o'clock dinner Monday evening, complimentary to their son, Linn, who is a student at the Missouri University. Covers were laid for Misses Anita Winchester, Lottie Dover, Dorothy Lillard, Elizabeth Stallcup and Margaret Woods of Columbia, Jack Bowman, Charles Matthews III, John Fox, Milton Blanton, Billie Keith and Linn Smith.

The Civil Service Commission at Washington is sending out notice for an examination for postmaster at Sikeston at a salary of \$2800 per year. The only requirement is that of being a good Republican. All applications must be in by January 25. Preference is to be given to soldiers of the World War, the Spanish War and the Philippine Insurrection, tho' it is already cut and dried that the office is to go to W. H. Tanner.

## U. S. SUPREME COURT ATTACKED BY HEFLIN

Washington, December 22.—The United States Supreme Court was a target of criticism hurled today by Senator Hefflin, Democrat, Alabama, in another attack upon the administration, the Daugherty case and the Fall-Doherty acquittal.

Declaring, on the Senate floor, that the court should "have decided in thirty days" the contempt proceedings against Mal Daugherty, brother of the former Attorney General, for refusing to permit a Senate Committee to examine the books of the Midland National Bank of Washington Courthouse, Ohio, the Senator called upon the court to render a decision in this case, "now pending for two years."

"It is useless for me to say," he declared, "that had it been some obscure man or woman out in the common walks of life, he or she would have had to testify a long time ago, but Mr. Daugherty was a member of the Cabinet of the Harding administration and his brother was trying to help him cover up his crime and we cannot get action."

Senator Hefflin reiterated his charge that "records showed" Jess Smith, friend of Harry M. Daugherty, had a plan to collect \$2,000,000 "from brewers and bootleggers to repay a loan by Secretary Mellon to the Republican party."

A. J. Matthews went to St. Louis on business, Monday.

Mrs. Irene (Randol) Stone of Buffalo, N. Y., was very much delighted with Old Santa on the night of December 26, when in conversation she and her family talked with her father, L. D. Randol and family, over long distance telephone. The conversation was very satisfactory and Irene expressed herself as though she had a nice little visit with her father and family. Irene and family are well pleased in their new location and asked to be remembered with her love and regards to all inquiring friends.

## BANDITS GET \$5090 FROM BELL CITY BANK

Bell City, December 24.—Posses today searched the swamps in this vicinity for two bandits who late on Thursday held up the Bank of Bell City and after locking the cashier in the vault, escaped with \$5090 in loot, without alarming the residents of the village.

Secreting themselves in a rear room of the bank building the bandits awaited the return to the bank of the cashier, Frank Asa, who had gone to the postoffice to get a shipment of \$1600 from the Southeast Missouri Trust Company at Cape Girardeau. The bank had closed at 4 p. m. and Asa had gone to the office to get the money, planning to place it in the vault overnight in expectation of big corn sales here today and Monday.

After the cashier had entered the money and unlocked the vault and prepared to count the money to see that the amount was correct, he heard a step and looking around, saw a masked man levelling a gun at him.

"Stick 'em up," the bandit ordered, but instead of complying Asa grabbed for his own revolver lying nearby. The bandit knocked the weapon from Asa's hand before he could secure a firm grasp on it, and then forced the cashier to the wall and made him stand there, with his face toward the wall.

Asa said he heard another man enter the room and the pair scooped up the money that had come in through the mail and then entering the vault secured an additional \$3490, all in currency. Silver amounting to \$350 was not touched by the bandits, while they entirely overlooked more than \$1000 which was in the cash drawer on top of the safe.

The bandits worked slowly and quietly, and after one had retired to the rear room with the loot, the other ordered Asa into the vault, swung the door behind him and "shot" the bolts. Then they are thought to have departed through a rear door.

It was dark at the time and rain was falling and residents of the village failed to see anyone leaving the building.

Asa remained in the vault more than an hour, until Dr. Wilson, who was passing by, heard the noise of hammering and called the assistant cashier, R. P. Barks, who worked the combination. Asa was nearly suffocated and collapsed as the door was opened. He had hammered all the enamel off the vault door in trying to attract attention, using a piece of iron he had taken off the safe, which was inside the vault.

Sheriff George Barham, who arrived at the scene 30 minutes after Asa's release, immediately started an investigation. He believes that the men left the village on foot, since no strange automobile had been seen by residents there.

It is believed by authorities that the bandits knew of the shipment of money coming in that day and they observed the movements of the cashier, and after he had left the building they opened a rear door and secreted themselves in the rear room until his return. Asa said he had locked the vault door when he left the building, but there was no sign that it had been tampered with during his absence.

The key to the rear door was found on the floor of the rear room, but there was no indication the door had been "jimmied", and authorities believe that it was opened with a pass key.

Most of the money taken was in bills of large denomination. The money from the Cape Girardeau bank had been ordered early Thursday by Asa to have additional funds on hand for paying off checks for coin sold here. This shipment was \$1000 in five-dollar bills, \$500 in ten-dollar bills and \$100 in one-dollar bills. The remainder of the money, however, was twenty-dollar bills.

Asa could give only a fair description of the one bandit, whom he saw. He said he appeared to be a middle-aged man, weighing probably 180 pounds, and dressed in a rough suit, apparently drawn over one of better quality. He was masked.

Mrs. Harry Dailey of Bacy City, Michigan, is here the guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Blanton and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sheppard and Miss Hyacinth Sheppard spent from Friday until Sunday in Tamms, Ill., with Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Moll and family. Little Miss Lavinia Moll returned to Sikeston with them to spend the remainder of the holidays.

## NEW MADRID OFFICERS SHOT BY NEGRO MAN

About 9:00 o'clock Sunday evening Chief of Police Kendall was called from New Madrid and told to be on the look-out for a negro, supposed to be wounded, who had shot Deputy Sheriff Henderson and Policeman Saunders Hampton, when they attempted to arrest him for fighting and disturbing the peace.

Sheriff Henderson was shot in the stomach and was taken through Sikeston to a hospital in Cape Girardeau, while Officer Hampton was shot in the hip, breaking the bone.

The negro was supposed to have been hit as he dropped his arm to his side and said he was shot, though he made a dash and got away.

Few particulars are at hand at this time, but it seems the officers had been called to a negro house, where the negro man who did the shooting was beating up a woman.

Telephone calls were sent in every direction to watch for a negro, who had been wounded by pistol shots and it is believed he cannot get out of the country.

New Madrid, December 27.—Two deputy sheriffs were shot and seriously hurt and a negro was fatally wounded in a gun battle between the officers and the black in the negro's house Sunday night.

The negro's dead body was found early today in a pig pen 200 yards from the dwelling. He is believed to have crawled there after having been wounded by the officers' bullets. He was identified as Ed Fleming, and officers say he is wanted in Ohio for the slaying of an officer there.

Deputy Sheriffs Albert Henderson and Hugh Dunn were wounded in the gun duel, Henderson being shot in the abdomen and Dunn in the knee. Both are in a Cape Girardeau hospital, but their condition is not considered serious.

The officers were called to the negro's house when complaints were made that the black was beating his wife. Town Marshal Sanders Hampton went to the front door of the dwelling and Deputy Henderson to the rear.

As Henderson pushed open the door, the negro opened fire and the officer fell with a bullet in his abdomen. Deputy Dunn and Marshal Hampton entered the room at about the same time and as the negro fled they opened fire.

Dunn saw the negro fall to the floor and saw his gun drop from his hand, as the officer approached the black whipped another revolver from his pocket and began firing. The bullets from the second gun struck Dunn in the knee, but as he dropped to the floor he continued to pour a rain of bullets at the negro, as the latter crawled from the building into the yard.

Other officers quickly came to the assistance of the wounded man, and although a close search was made of the surrounding buildings, the negro was not found until after daylight when his dead body was located in the pig pen, where he had sought refuge.

Henderson was removed to the Cape Girardeau hospital immediately after the shooting, and Dunn was taken there today by Sheriff Wade Tucker.

Investigation today showed that the negro and his wife were engaged in a family quarrel, when the wife sent a negro boy in quest of the officers. The lad started to Sheriff Tucker's home, but en route saw the three other officers in a drug store and notified them.

## W. C. T. U. WANTS BAN PUT ON SALE OF HIP FLASKS

Chicago, Ill., December 22.—The W. C. T. U. wants all merchants to refuse to advertise or sell hip flasks, in a protest authorized today by Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, an appeal was made "to all women, and especially to all mothers, to join in this movement by a personal protest wherever they see hip flasks displayed, advertised or offered for sale by the stores of which they are patrons."

"Hip flasks are used in transporting liquors for beverage purposes, hence, they are contributing to the violation of the law," said the protest.

Hip flasks have, according to Chicago merchants, been very popular this Christmas, judging from the quantity of sales.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.



## SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY  
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-  
class mail matter, according to act  
of Congress.

Rates:  
Display advertising, per single col-  
umn inch, net ..... 25c  
Reading notices, per line ..... 10c  
Bank statements ..... \$10.00  
Probate notices, minimum ..... \$ 5.00  
Yearly subscription in Scott and the  
adjoining counties ..... \$ 1.50  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the  
United States ..... \$2.00

The Standard management had not expected to print but one issue this week in order to give the force a little rest, but a number of legal advertisements forced us to do so. Our Mr. Kingsbury is not with us this week and the paper will be minus some of his features and a lot of news.

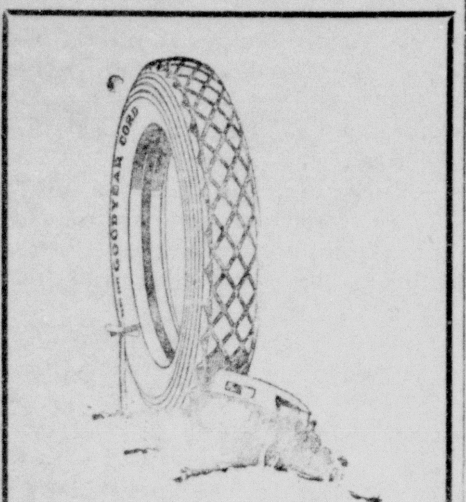
A suggestion to our City Dads—take up the paving of the alley between the two blocks of the main business section. It is almost impossible to get the work, and it is unsightly and unhealthy. The cost, of course, to be charged to the property owners.

We believe in peace with the world and believe in preparedness. Congress is winking up to the fact that the United States is falling back with her navy and is in the humor to authorize more fighting ships. It is about the best way to preserve peace and we are in favor of having several big sticks setting in handy corners.

From our exchanges we notice that quite a few stores are closing their doors on account of too much credit and too little collecting. Several towns in Arkansas have gone on the cash basis as collecting bills from farmers is too uncertain. Business in agricultural sections is pretty well shaken and wholesale houses are not looking for big orders on long time.

The commission as postmistress of Mrs. Anna T. Winchester, expires February 6, and, we understand, she will not be an applicant for re-appointment, but will step down for W. H. Tanner, a strong Republican partisan. For one The Standard editor regrets the decision of Mrs. Winchester as she has made a splendid public servant.

The management wishes to express its grateful appreciation to the merchants of the city for the liberal patronage bestowed the past few weeks. It was necessary the past week to print 28 pages in order to carry the advertisement given us. This meant 196 columns, or 3880 inches of which 2124 inches were paid advertising. During the same week our worthy competitor printed 16 pages, 96 columns, or 1920 inches. Of this, 963 inches were paid advertisement. The Standard has a right to be proud of this record. The reason is plain: Hardly a home in Skeston and trade territory, but what takes the paper and none of them are complimentary.



**NEW FRESH TIRES**  
We sell enough Goodyear Tires every week to keep a new fresh shipment rolling into our stockroom right along. You get thousands of low-cost, trouble-free miles out of these tires, and our sincere service helps you get them.

Goodyears — at money saving prices.

Phone 667

**SENSEBAUGH'S SUPER SERVICE STATION**

And Goodyear tubes, of course

Santa Claus has come and gone and all that is to follow will be the echo of settling the bills. It was a great event at the editor's home and we trust the same can be said of other homes. We had with us our five grown sons, one daughter and five of our grandchildren. Two daughters the two grandchildren being in Virginia. It was a miserable day outside, but in our home it was all sunshine, fust and feasting. These occasions are hard on the nerves and the pocketbook, but give happiness to the young folks and add years to our lives.

From exchanges we notice where many stores are closing on account of lack of patronage and the credit system in vogue in so many towns and country cities. Skeston has been fortunate so far to have no unpleasantness of this sort, but from the outlook many will have to change from credit to cash if they balance their books at the end of the year. Skeston is more fortunate than neighboring towns in that our shoe factory pays out \$10,000 or better each week, the Scott County Milling Company payroll and the State Highway payroll means large cash expenditures each month. It is not necessary here for extended credit and the firm who engages in it to any great extent will have financial difficulties sooner or later. It matters not how honest a man may be, adverse conditions may change his entire program so that over night he may be a bankrupt. It would be better for all concerned if cash was required with all purchases. Now is a mighty good time to begin.

## LIGHT ON WASHINGTON

Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart charges that in a recent biography of George Washington there are 297 false statements, 111 extremely doubtful and 165 paragraphs about Sally Fairfax that tend to show she was Washington's evil genius—a conclusion for which Professor Hart contends there is no historical foundation.

There have been two recent biographies of Washington, one by Rupert Hughes, not yet complete, and one by W. E. Woodward. Both include Washington's correspondence with Sally Fairfax, although from the protest by Mr. Hughes, he is probably the one to which Professor Hart particularly refers, though he has attacked both books as sensational and the work of ignorant historians.

Mr. Hughes and Mr. Woodward do not draw their information from Marshall, Weems, Sparks, Irving or Lodge, if that is what Professor Hart means. They are not Boswells and could not be, and their books are not eulogies. Still, writers who have examined the diaries and letters of Washington, so far as they were left undestroyed by his widow and unedited by Jared Sparks, cannot strictly be called ignorant. As to the conclusions these biographers reach from the material they have worked with, that is another matter. Those conclusions may easily be wrong.

Mr. Woodward's conclusion that Washington was not a first rate general, is wholly wrong we think. More competent judges of military matters than he possibly can pretend to be, from studies of the same campaigns he has studied, have reached an opposite conclusion. Mr. Woodward does not seem to know that a general who is repeatedly defeated and as often saves his army and gets away, is a better general than the one who defeats him but cannot prevent his getting away. That is Washington's claim to generalship that has received the recognition of military experts. With inferior forces he frequently was defeated, but his army never was destroyed and he never was maneuvered into a position from which he could not extricate himself. In this his campaigns strongly resemble those of Frederick the Great.

As to the Fairfax letters, they are not new; all of Washington's biographers have read them, but not all of them and not all readers of these biographies have placed on them the construction that these authors do. It is generally agreed, we think, that Washington was not prosperous in his love affairs; even so devoted an admirer as Owen Wister records the "lowland beauty", the Mary Philipse and other unsuccessful courtships. These and especially the Mary Philipse and other unsuccessful the Mary Philipse case give color to the gossip—and it was contemporary, not conjured by modern sensation seekers—that Washington was looking for a wife with money and that his affections were not engaged in his marriage with the widow Curtis. But we think there is no more reason to read into his Sally Fairfax letters a disloyalty to Martha Curtis—as she was when the principal of these letters was written—than there is to suppose him wanting in affection for his mother because he addressed her, in writing, as Honored Madam.

The fortune hunting charge, with the implication that Washington's affections were convenient, is old. John Adams repeated it. And Adams, too, by the way, is one of those whose testimony is relied upon by those, like Mr. Woodward, who question Washington's generalship. Adams nominated Washington for commander-in-chief, but on political considerations, and—which perhaps is not surprising in view of the original motive—went back on him. But, however high Adams's other qualifications stood we never heard he was a military expert, nor do we know that he was an authority on affairs of the heart.

Our position is this: We were glad to see the Hughes and Woodward biographies and we are glad to see Professor Hart's attack on them. No figure in history is better able to stand questioning than Washington. Let the questioners fall on. Nothing brought against him if proved true, and if not proved true such indictments soon are forgotten. Their serviceable function is that they re-awaken interest in the lives of the great and that interest in the lives of the great and that interest never can fail to be profitable to the generation that experiences it.—K. C. Star.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE

Whereas, Laura Allison, by her certain Deed of Trust dated the 27th day of November, 1925, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Benton, Scott County, at Deed Book 52 page 540-1-2, conveyed to the undersigned O. L. Spencer of Benton, Mo., all her right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described Real Estate situated in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, viz:

All of lots Four (4) and five (5) and the West twenty-nine (29) feet off of lot three (3) in Dan McCoy's Addition to the City of Skeston, Missouri, which said property is now free and clear of all liens and incumbrances.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of her certain promissory note in said deed described, and whereas the said note has become due and unpaid, now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said Deed of Trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will proceed to sell the above described Real Estate at the Courthouse in the town of Benton, in the County of Scott State aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on

Wednesday the 29th day of December, 1926

between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

O. L. SPENCER,  
Trustee  
Dated this 6th day of December, 1926

Notice of Special Meeting of the  
Stockholders of the Southeast Missouri District Fair Association

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Southeast Missouri District Fair Association will be held at its office in the Chamber of Commerce rooms in the City of Skeston, Missouri, on Monday, January 3rd, 1927, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. At this meeting the following questions will be voted upon:

FIRST: A sale of all the assets of said corporation.

SECOND: The question of liquidating and dissolving said corporation.

THIRD: All business that was unfinished at the meeting of November 16th, 1926, of which this meeting shall also be an adjourned meeting as well as a special meeting.

FOURTH: Any other business that may lawfully come before the meeting.

JOHN A. YOUNG, President.

Attest:  
C. L. Blanton, Jr., Secretary  
Dated at Skeston, Missouri, December 18th, 1926.

## DON'T GET UP NIGHTS

Nature's Danger Signal Relieved by Tenn. Man. Wants Other To Know

J. L. Church, Doeville, Tenn., says: Had to get up 10 to 12 times each night. Burning was almost unbearable. Passed much blood and pus. Had no lasting results until taking lithiated buchu (Keller Formula.) I feel 100 per cent better. My friends say 'How much better you look'. Will tell or write my experience to anyone.

Lithiated Buchu cleanses the bladder as epsom salts do the bowels. It is not a patent medicine. The formula is on the bottle. The tablets cost 2c each at drug stores. Keller Laboratory Mechanicsburg, Ohio. Locally at White's Drug Store.

FOR RENT—A furnished room at 105 South Street.

**J. R. MATTOX D. C.**  
Palmer Graduate  
CHIROPRACTOR

at C. C. Buchanan's Res.  
606 S. Kingshighway  
Skeston, Mo. o.  
Hrs. 1-4:30 and 6-8 p. m.

## THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

Seventy-eight years ago this week, on January 1, 1849, there were introduced in the Missouri General Assembly the famous Jackson Resolutions—that series of radical proslavery instructions to Missouri's congressmen and senators whose passage occasioned a serious breach in the Democratic party in Missouri and gave rise to the bitter controversy that defeated Thomas H. Benton in 1850-51 for the United States Senate.

These resolutions were the direct outgrowth of the opposition to Benton which had been growing in the State, chiefly among his own constituency, since early in 1840. Benton, although a Southerner by birth and tradition, himself a slaveholder and the representative of a slave state in the national Congress, had come to regard the extension of slavery into the new territories as a menace to the Union and in direct opposition to the spirit of the Constitution itself. He was not, however, in any sense an abolitionist and throughout his long political career he consistently favored a policy of moderation in dealing with the slavery question. As early as 1820 he had declared that he was "equally opposed to slavery agitation and to slavery extension".

The story of the fight against Benton is a long one, involving many complex details. The opposition in Missouri was led by a group known as the "Central clique", composed of Democratic leaders chiefly the central counties and largely dominated by such men as Claiborne F. Jackson, David R. Atchison, James S. Green, James H. Birch, Truman Polk and others of equal prominence.

The Jackson Resolutions, six in number, were supposedly drawn by Judge William B. Napton. They were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations and were reported from that Committee on January 15, by its chairman, Claiborne F. Jackson, hence the name sometimes given them, Jackson-Napton Resolutions. The resolutions stated that only the people in a territory could prohibit slavery there and that Congress did not have this power. They further declared that if Congress did assume such power, then Missouri would stand by the southern slaveholding states. Finally, they instructed Missouri's United States senators to vote accordingly. Benton saw that the Jackson Resolutions were a direct attack on him and his policy. He accepted the challenge and refused to abide by the instructions.

The resolutions were adopted by the General Assembly on March 10, 1849. Benton, aroused by heights of indignation at their passage, at once declared war on them and began a canvass of the State against them. In his famous "Appeal to the People", delivered in the capitol at Jefferson City on May 26, 1849, he asserted that the spirit of nullification and disunion, of insubordination to law, and of treason lurked in the Jackson Resolutions. He maintained that they were in conflict with the Missouri Compromise of 1820, were passed by his political enemies, and did not represent the sentiment of the whole people on the subject of slavery. From May 26 until November 8, Benton traveled over the State, addressing the people of all sections in denunciation of the resolutions. In spite of the fact that it must have become increasingly apparent to him that devotion to his principles must almost certainly mean his political defeat in the forthcoming election, he never wavered from his course. Nothing could be more eloquent of the man and of his remarkable courage than the closing words of his "Appeal" when he said: "...a Senator for thirty years, I cannot degrade the Senate by engaging in slavery and disunion discussions. Silence such debate is my prayer; and if that cannot be done, I silence myself".

The immediate result of the "Appeal" speech was the division of the Democratic party in Missouri into the anti-Benton factions, and of course the consequent gain in power of the undivided Whigs. The election gave the Whigs the largest number of members to Legislature. The Benton men came second and the anti-Benton men third. No one of the three had a majority. On the point at issue the Whigs really felt as Benton did, but they had opposed each other for years. They refused to help him now. The final result was made manifest in the senatorial election of 1851, when on the fortieth ballot of the General Assembly Benton was defeated for United States senator by a vote of 80 to 55, by Henry S. Geyer, a St. Louis Whig.

**DR. J. B. EURE**  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
Glasses Fitted  
Trust Company Building  
Office Phone 761  
Residence Phone 436  
Poplar Bluff, Missouri

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS  
MEETING OF THE SKESTON  
BUILDING & LOAN ASS'N.

Notice is hereby given that the 13th annual stockholders meeting of the Skeston Building & Loan Association will be held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms in the City of Skeston Missouri on the 31st day of December, 1926.

Said meeting will be convened at 7:30 p. m. and continue during at least three hours unless the object for which such meeting is called be accomplished sooner.

The purpose for which this meeting is called is:

(a) To vote on a proposal to increase the Capital Stock of the Skeston Building & Loan Association from \$400,000.00 to \$800,000.00.

(b) To vote on a proposal to reduce the withdrawal charges assessed against stipulated monthly and weekly payment installment shares as published in Section 5, Article VI, of the By-Laws of the Skeston Building & Loan Association.

(c) To elect a Board of seven directors to serve during the ensuing year.

(d) And for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

J. A. YOUNG, President

Attest:  
W. P. Wilkerson, Secretary

## Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Heisler, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of December, 1926, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

FRANK HEISLER  
Administrator.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the Probate Court of Scott County.  
(SEAL)

THOS. B. DUDLEY,  
Probate Judge

Miss Evelyn Sutton of Galesburg, Ill., arrived Friday morning to be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Sutton, over the Christmas holidays.

**DR. B. L. McMULLIN**  
Osteopathic Physician  
Phone 562  
Rooms 12 and 14  
Kready Building

## Professional Directory

**DR. H. E. REUBER**  
Osteopathic Physician  
257-258 McCoy-Tanner Building  
Telephone 132

**DR. C. H. DEAN**  
Dentist  
X-ray in office  
204-5 Scott County Mlg. Bldg.  
Skeston, Mo.

**DR. J. H. YOUNT**  
Rooms 201-2-3-4, Malcolm Bldg.  
Phones: Office 500 Res. 246  
Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 5 and 6 to 9 p. m.

**DR. T. C. McCLURE**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Dorris Building  
Front Street  
Phone 244  
Skeston, Mo.

**DR. H. J. STEWART**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office 209 Milling Co. Bldg.  
Phone 161

Practice confined to the treatment of medical and surgical disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, and fitting of Glasses.

**HARRY C. BLANTON**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Peoples Bank Bldg.

**M. E. MONTGOMERY**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Trust Company Building  
Skeston, Mo.

**W. A. ANTHONY**  
Dentist  
Skeston, Mo.  
Phone 530  
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.  
X-ray in office

**C. W. LIMBAUGH**  
Dentist  
Dr. Harrelson's office  
McCoy-Tanner Building  
Skeston, Mo.

**B. F. BLANTON**  
Dentist  
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms

**DR. C. T. OLD**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Skeston, Mo.  
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard  
Phone 114, Night 221

**L. B. ADAMS**  
Veterinarian  
Skeston, Mo.  
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kingshighway  
Office and residence 444

**FRANK MARTIN**  
Contractor and Builder  
Phone 584 W.  
Skeston, Mo.  
Estimates given on all classes of building

**BAILEY & BAILEY**  
Attorneys-at-Law  
McCoy-Tanner Building  
Skeston, Mo.

## MOORE-HARRIS ABSTRACT CO.

Reliable Abstracting—Farm Loans—Low Interest Rate  
BENTON, MO.

Avoid the  
Penalty!

Mr. Taxpayer, you have only four more days in which to pay your taxes and avoid the penalty. Do not put it off another day.

Call on **C. L. Blanton, Jr.**

AT THE

Collector's Office in the  
City Hall

**EMIL STECK**

Collector of the Revenue, Scott County, Mo.



# An Improved Gasoline at the Same Low Price!

Same  
Price  
As Ordinary  
Gasoline

Sold Exclusively by  
Justrite Stations  
and Justrite  
Dealers

No need to pay several cents a gallon extra to get the new gasoline that cures carbon knocks, gives more power, more mileage and keeps your motor in perfect condition. It's on sale right here in Sikeston and all our other stations at the same low prices as ordinary gasoline. Just ask for **JUSTRITE SUPER GASOLINE**—the efficient, new gasoline. Try it in your own car. Prove our claims to your satisfaction. It costs no extra to make the test. The price is just what you have been paying.

**JUSTRITE SUPER GASOLINE** takes out the carbon knock. Gives more mileage. Starts your motor more easily. Accelerates quickly. Gives more power for the hills. Runs your motor smoothly. **ALL FOR THE SAME PRICE AS ORDINARY GASOLINE.**

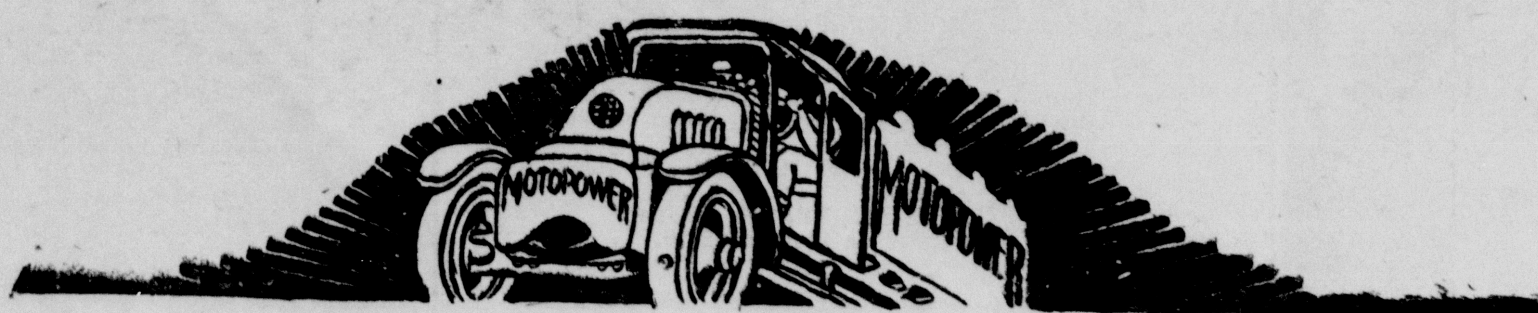
**JUSTRITE SUPER GASOLINE IS "ALL THERE."**

**JUSTRITE SUPER GASOLINE** needs no addition. It's "all there" when you buy it. Simply fill your gas tank as usual with this highly refined gasoline—then note the change in your motor's action.

## Sold Exclusively By Justrite Stations and Dealers

Justrite Oil Company,  
Corner Kingshighway and Front St., Sikeston, Mo.  
Gross Grocery, Sikeston, Mo.  
Talley's Place, Sikeston, Mo.  
J. W. Buckles, Sikeston, Mo.  
Morris Lynn, Tanner, Mo.  
Crowder Store Co., Crowder, Mo.  
G. W. Layton & Son, Vanduser, Mo.  
Robert Minner, McMullin, Mo.

Morehouse Motor Sales, Morehouse, Mo.  
Albert Daugherty, Matthews, Mo.  
Gossett Bros., Matthews, Mo.  
Canalou Motor Co., Canalou, Mo.  
Elon Proffer, Noxall, Mo.  
McGee-Hetlage, Kewanee, Mo.  
Justrite Oil Company, New Madrid, Mo.  
Van Vaughn, Highway No. 82



# JUSTRITE SUPER GASOLINE

Poplar Bluff

Dexter

Morehouse

Sikeston

Charleston

## Lore for Dog-Owners

By Albert Payson Terhune

### A TRIBE OF WILD DOGS



At Last One of the Wild Dogs Is Able to Come Alongside and Attack the Prey.

"IS IT true all dogs used to be wild, once?" asked Harry Deltz, as he dropped into step alongside Old Man Negley on the latter's morning walk up Vine street on his way to a day's work as neighborhood handy man. "I asked because at the New York zoo last week I saw a reddish short-haired dog about as big as a pointer, and the sign outside his cage said he was a 'Dingo; Australian Wild Dog.'"

"The dingo was a wild dog, once," answered Negley, from his inexhaustible store of canine knowledge, "but he has been domesticated long ago, to a great extent; and he is used as a pet and for working purposes out in Australia. But, for all that, there are still a lot of wild dogs in different parts of the world; as wild and as savage as any wolf. They are a living answer to your question whether or not all dogs used to be wild."

"It's funny you should be asking that question just now, too. For a friend of mine dropped in on me one day last week and he was telling me about a long hunting trip he'd been on lately, in British East Africa, with some sportsmen who hired him to go along as cook and handy man. Last night at the public library I was looking up some of the things he had told me. Not that I doubted him, but to see if he was really right about all of them. He was."

"Out there in British East Africa, and in other parts of the Dark continent, too, they have these big savage dogs, ranging in color from pale yellow to almost black. They are ferocious and they attack men as willingly as they attack deer."

"They hunt together in packs. Some of the packs contain more than a hundred dogs. Just figure for yourself what it means to have a bunch of 100 savage brutes like that charging down at you!"

"They attack leopards as gladly as they attack more gentle game. As a rule, you know, leopards love to kill dogs. It is their favorite meat. But a bunch of these African wild dogs kill leopards and even lions. They kill anything they can get."

"The odd thing is that they seldom eat more than a small part of the victim's body and never touch his head at all. More often they kill from wanton mischief, and never bother to eat a mouthful of their kill. They drive all the game out of any region they choose for a hunting ground, too—all that they don't manage to kill."

"My friend described to me the way a pack of them does when it starts in pursuit of a big antelope or other fast-running prey. He says one dog will run at top speed, as close behind the prey as he can keep up. The rest spread out in a sort of fan-formation; and they follow this leading dog at an easier pace, about a quarter of a mile or more behind."

"Then, if the prey tries to turn sharply to one side or the other, they can shift their own direction and follow so as to intercept him. If he keeps straight on, the first dog gets tired or winded, after a while, from his headlong pace. Then he drops back to the rest of the pack."

"At once one of the other dogs dashes ahead and takes the leader's place, close behind the prey. In this fashion, by relays, they run until they tire out the deer or other animal they are chasing and at last one of them is able to come alongside and attack him."

"If one of the wild dogs is hurt in the attack on the prey, all the rest turn on the wounded dog in a flash and kill him. I have read that some kinds of wolves do the same thing. That is a queer trait of animals and birds."

"The other day I saw a chicken hit by a motor car and disabled. Right away the other chickens rushed at him and tried to peck him to death. I don't know if all chickens do this but that's the second time I've seen it. It seems to be an inherited trait of the wild. I suppose originally all wild creatures were hungry and they made a meal of any one of their number that couldn't defend itself any longer."

"There's another odd trait of these British East African dogs I was telling you about. Their brood-nests are made in hollows in the earth, deep under ground. There two or more females club together to occupy the same burrow and to bring up their pups together in it."

"That doesn't take after the ordinary dog or the wolf, but the fox. The dog and the wolf, in wild state, will make their brood-nest in a hollow tree or under a windfall or in a cave, but they won't usually go underground. The fox does this—usually stealing the use of some woodchuck's burrow. And the fox is only a very distant cousin to the dog or to the wolf. That's why it surprised me so to learn that the wild dogs out there dig burrows and bring up their babies underground, as no other dog will do if he can help it."

"Perhaps it's done for fear the lion or the leopard will try to get back at them by killing the helpless pups if they are left exposed in an ordinary den above ground."

"But there are wild dogs in some wildernesses of the world that used to be tame dogs. A friend of mine who spent a year with a surveying party in the black mountains of Hawaii told me about a strange tribe of wild dogs that live there—dogs that live on the wild goats and other game they can catch among the volcanic mountain ranges. He saw only three of them, he says, for they are crafty and furtive."

"He made inquiries about them and he found they are all descended from two or three collies that were brought over from the United States many years ago by immigrants. They were tame collies and clever."

"Their masters died or else moved back to the States and deserted their dogs. The collies had to starve or else revert to the wild. They went to the inaccessible mountains and there made their living easily by running down goats and deer. They multiplied and in a few generations they were a tribe of dogs as wild as those in British East Africa. Do you blame them? I do not. Put a bunch of humans on a desert island and leave them there for a few generations, and you'd find they had reverted to savagery. It's happened once or twice, so a college professor told me."

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### Science Has Revealed

#### Wonders of Universe

The things we view in life are affected by the kind of glasses we wear, consequently the accuracy of our knowledge in this world may be twisted and hindered by present environment, education or experience. The ancients saw the same sky as we do, but they did not have the same revelation, says the New York World. They did not know the stars were other worlds. They thought they were only specks of light. We know that what we are seeing is world upon world innumerable, right away into infinity.

Some of those wisps that we can hardly see, except with the most powerful telescope—the light has taken 100,000 years to come; the light that we now see started before the pyramids were thought of. It is a wonderful universe! You may say, "But that is seen." Yes, it is seen, but a very little would have stopped us seeing it. The air might have been permanently opaque; we should not have known a thing about all those worlds. We should have thought this world was all and any being better informed than we would have said, "What a miserable idea of existence those people have down there!"

#### Mercerization of Cotton

Mercerization is the treatment of the cotton fabric with caustic soda, potash, or some similar chemical, so as to increase the color-absorbing qualities of the cotton. It also gives it a silky gloss. The process derived its name from the inventor, John Mercer, an Englishman who died in 1800.



MISSOURI COMMUNITIES  
POLISHING UP UNDER  
STATE-WIDE CONTEST

Morehouse, December 27.—Back on the farms a strange energy has impelled the boys to great activity and the implements are being greased, tools repaired and sharpened, cows tested, soils tested enthusiasm put into boy scout work and Sunday school work. Dad and others are beginning to wonder what has come over the rising generation.

It all harks back to a contest among vocational agriculture schools set in motion by Hon. George W.

Reavis, State Director of vocational agriculture, about the first of November and extending until junior farmers' week at Columbia in the spring.

Each class is divided into two teams which are competing against other to win points and each school is competing against the other. Points are won by applying scientific knowledge to any of the common farming branches in Missouri and also by social work as attending church, doing a good turn, reading worthwhile articles on agriculture, promotion in scouting and assisting in some organized community activity.

In all there are some two thousand ways to win points, and the boys of the state are taking advantage of all of them. They are demonstrating that after all competition is the spice of education as well as of life in general.

The teams at Morehouse have undertaken a soil survey, testing soil for acidity, for the whole community. Already over 2000 acres have been tested at the request of farmers. The tests show that the soil needs in general from 5000 to 2000 pounds of lime per acre on the lighter colored lands to nothing on the blank heavy lands of Little River Valley for the growing of alfalfa, red clover and sweet clover. When completed a map will be made of three surrounding townships showing the tests on each farm and it will be presented to the local bank as a permanent record.

Clarence Crumpecker, captain of one team, has made as high as 445 points in one week. Clarence Hale, another captain, made 456 points in one week. Manure is being put on land which never before had manure, soils are being limed that have needed it for decades and boys are seen in church who never before have been there.

L. O. Gutting of Ridgeway, Mo., said, "At last the boys are taking the work home to dad, and are putting into practice what they learn, which solves the greatest problem of vocational agriculture".

Reports coming in over the state show that the winners of the handsome prizes donated by Gov. Sam A. Baker Charles A. Lee, State Superintendent of Schools, and others, will need to roll up some mighty big scores.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilson entertained with a family dinner, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Brady entertained with a family dinner, Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Lige Inman and family spent Christmas day in Cairo with relatives.

Mrs. Birch Moll and children of Tamms, Ill., are visiting her mother, Mrs. D. N. Allard.

Garnet Moll of Tamms, Ill., is the guest of his little cousin, John A. Moll in this city.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping.—Mrs. J. H. Held, 341 North Street. 1tpd.

WANTED—Good second hand all iron kitchen range with water back.—S. P. Brite, phone 224.

Rev. Ensor had as guests for dinner, Sunday, his son, Wendell, Vernon Skillman and Misses Barbara Beck and Lucille Stubblefield.

Miss Lillian Bone, who spent the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Bone, returned to Monroe, La., Sunday night.

Henry Hunter Skillman and Vernon Skillman of St. Louis are enjoying a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Skillman.

Mrs. H. J. Welsh and daughter, Helen, Miss Barbara Beck and James Vernon Skillman motored to Cape Girardeau, Monday morning.

Misses Mildred and Claudine Reed, who have been visiting with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Reed, returned to Monroe, La., Sunday night.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Arterburn on Christmas Day, which shows that Santa Claus is a wonderful being and carries a varied line of wants in his stock.

Monroe City—Farmers & Merchants Bank and Citizens Bank to be consolidated.

Shelbyville—Herald installs Inter-type typesetting machine in its plant here.

FOR RENT—West apartment in Duplex house on Woodlawn Avenue. 6 rooms, bath, furnace. Phone 58.

W. A. Snigleton of Chaffee visited in Matthews, Sunday.

Arnold Reddick spent Christmas in Perryville with homefolks.

CORRESPONDENCE  
FROM MOREHOUSE

L. I. Gray and family spent Christmas with Mrs. Gray's mother, Mrs. John Perringer, of Fredericktown.

William Marvin Griffin of Poplar Bluff spent Sunday with homefolks.

Mrs. John Gray, who has been in St. Louis for five weeks, with her daughter, Mrs. Vern Bowls, who is in the hospital there, returned Saturday morning to spend Christmas with her family.

W. R. Griffin has moved his land office to Sikeston. His new office will be the building formerly occupied by Scofield's Bus Line.

Mike and William McFarling of St. Louis came in to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack McFarling.

Emil McFarling of Memphis, is here visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Minnie Harris, during the holidays.

E. L. Griffin spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. Ollie Hoskins, of Piedmont.

Miss Elsie Klein is visiting in Poplar Bluff during the holidays.

Rev. Milton Massey and family, Miss Hattie Harp and Mrs. W. R. Griffin drove to Charleston Sunday afternoon to visit friends.

The Christmas program at the M. E. Church consisted of songs by the primary class, recitations by Edwina Shelby, quartette by Messrs Sarff, Deneke, Teal and Patterson, and a pantomime by Mrs. Sarff's class. Gifts were distributed to all present.

The vocational agriculture department is organizing a garden club for the coming year. Each boy will grow an acre or more of cabbage.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL  
FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. J. H. Limbaugh returned on Wednesday from Grand Rapids, Mich., where she was called a few weeks ago on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. Frank Smotherman of St. Louis spent Christmas day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roe Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy King and children of Sikeston visited at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. King, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ball of Morehouse spent Christmas day at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Alfred Hill.

The Christmas tree and program at the Canoy school Thursday evening proved to be a grand success. A large crowd was in attendance. The tree was loaded with presents and Santa was there full force. The teachers, I. M. Castillo and Mrs. Willa Alsop, wish to thank the patrons of the District for the help and co-operation in making this tree and program a success. The teachers were awarded by the pupils. Mr. Castillo was presented with a lovely smoking stand and muffler, while Mrs. Alsop received a beautiful white gold birthday ring. The school children were treated with fruits, nuts and candy by the teachers.

Philip Presnell, the 7-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Story, passed away at the Bethesda Hospital, St. Louis, Saturday, December 25. This little one has been in the hospital a number of weeks, where it has been rendered special care of doctors and nurses. Everything possible was done for this little one, but to no avail. God saw best and took the little one out of this misery. Mr. and Mrs. Story have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their hours of sadness. Funeral services were conducted at the home Monday at 10:00 o'clock by Rev. Hardin. Interment taking place in the Matthews cemetery.

W. A. Snigleton of Chaffee visited in Matthews, Sunday.

Arnold Reddick spent Christmas in Perryville with homefolks.

BENTON FIRE  
NOT EXPLAINED

Benton, December 24.—Origin of a fire which early Thursday destroyed the Black Cat confectionery here with a loss estimated in excess of \$5000, was still undetermined today, although Harry Wellman, the owner of the establishment, believes it originated from defective wiring.

The building was in flames when the fire was discovered by a tourist at 2 a. m. Thursday and the contents of the building are a total loss. The

## Notice of Stockholders' Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of the Peoples Bank of Sikeston will be held at its banking house in the City of Sikeston, Missouri, on the 4th day of January, 1927.

Said meeting will be convened at 9 o'clock a. m. and continued during at least three hours, unless the object for which such meeting is called be accomplished sooner.

The purpose for which this meeting is called is to elect seven directors for the said bank, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

F. M. SIKES, President.

Attest—  
R. F. ANDERSON, Cashier.  
Publish on 21st and 24th.

## HOUSE FOR SALE

Easy Terms

Will Take Good Car in Trade

See H. CLAY STUBBS

Phone 256

Sikeston, Mo.

Scott County Abstract Co.  
BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands  
and Town Lots in This County

HARRIS D. RODGERS, Manager

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

Pay Today  
AVOID THE PENALTY!

We are asking you to pay your  
City Taxes within the next  
four days and avoid  
the penalty.

THE CITY NEEDS  
THE MONEY

S. N. SHEPHERD  
Collector City of Sikeston

Holiday Week Program  
Malone Theatre

WEEK OF DECEMBER 27

MONDAY and TUESDAY

BACK AGAIN!



WALLACE  
BEERY

RAYMOND  
HATTON

"WE'RE IN THE NAVY NOW"  
A Paramount Picture

Aye, Aye, Sir! It's a darb, sir! Just picture this pair let loose in the mine and "sub" zone! Naturally, something's bound to go off and it's the laughter lid according to those in the know.

Also Ne WS and Our Gang Comedy—"Official Officer"  
MATINEE MONDAY 2:30 Admission 15 and 40c

## SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION

Betty Lee McGuicheon

in Three Beautiful Dances—"The Charleston",  
"The Black Bottom" and a Toe Dance.

No Change in Admission

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

ADOLPH ZUKOR and JESSE L. LASKY PRESENT

Zane Grey's  
FORLORN RIVER



Jack Holt  
Raymond Hatton  
Arlette Marchal  
and Edmund Burns

A BURN-'EM-UP action tale of the cattle country, its renegades and its rustlers. Done in such a fashion as to make other so-called "westerns" seem slow-motion pictures by comparison. From the Ladies' Home Journal Story.

News and Comedy—"DON'T PINCH"

Admission 10c and 35c



GRIDDLE cake connoisseurs make this place their headquarters and you can't blame them.

We have a clean kitchen, and a chef that should be knighted for knowing how.

## Japanese Tea Room

"It's a treat to eat at the Tea Room"

Phone 291

Corner Malone Ave. and New Madrid

Merchants Lunch 50c  
11:30 to 2:00

Sunday Dinner 75c

## This Winter Visit



## New Orleans!

A city of quaint exotic charm . . . impressions of romantic adventure—impressions that approach reality when you visit the Cabildo and the Old French Quarter, Then—

You'll enjoy the outlying winter resorts of the Gulf Coast Country—golf, surf bathing and other diversions at Biloxi, Pass Christian and similar resorts, all within easy distance of New Orleans.

Fast Superior Service  
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Standard drawing-room sleeping cars; dining car service for all meals.

Stopover permitted at Little Rock for delightful side trip to Hot Springs National Park—Round trip fare \$3.51.

For tickets, reservations and illustrated literature communicate with

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St. Louis, Mo.



"Great White Fleet" All-Expense cruises to the Caribbean. Every Wednesday and Saturday 16-Day Cruises to Cuba, Canal Zone, Central and South America—11-day Cruise to Guatemala.



## THREE NEGROES HELD BY CORONER WELSH

Coroner H. J. Welsh held an inquest at his undertaking parlors Friday into the death of Joe Hunter, who was killed Thursday evening with a singletree in a cabin on the C. D. Matthews place.

The jury was composed of Jake Sitze, C. L. Malone, J. M. Keller, Theo. Hopper, R. T. Wainman and J. A. Young.

After hearing the evidence presented the verdict was in effect that the deceased came to his death by a blow from a singletree in the hands of an unknown party. They recommended that Bob Robinson, Charles Williams and James Parker, all colored be held for a preliminary hearing.

Witnesses who appeared before the jury could remember no particulars, but afterwards remembered that the singletree had been seen often standing in the corner of an outhouse; could not remember at the inquest that Hunter had a roll of money on him before the killing, but stated after the inquest that he had a roll estimated at from \$35 to \$87. Bob Robinson told conflicting stories at the inquest and since the inquest several negroes told the officers that Robinson had said he intended to have a roll of money for Christmas if he had to knock somebody in the head, to get it. Robinson was the last person known to have been at the cabin before the unconscious man was found. At 4:55 Hunter was alive and well and at 5:15 he was found mortally wounded with his pockets turned wrong side out. Robinson's story of his whereabouts at the time from 4:55 to 5:15 was not borne out by facts when investigation was made and his shoes were muddy from top to bottom as though he had passed down the muddy alley, when he could have left the place without getting muddy.

The preliminary hearing of these men is set for January 15 and every effort is being made by the officers to unravel the mystery.

## FARRIS-JONES STORE ENTERED SUNDAY NIGHT

The plate glass window in the Farris-Jones Grocery Store was broken some time Sunday night and through the hole the lock bolt was slipped allowing the door to be opened.

The party was evidently frightened away for nothing was missed from the store, though a few dollars in change was in a small cash register close by the door. Over the hole broken in the glass a piece of newspaper was stuck, a chunk of chewing gum being used for the purpose. It was evidently the purpose of the party to return later and carry away such goods as wished for, but was unable to get up his courage or the coast was not clear.

## FORMER SIKESTON WOMAN DIES FROM INDIGESTION

Mrs. Pelma Kirk, formerly of Sikeston, and mother of George W. Kirk of Charleston, died suddenly of acute indigestion on December 15, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. E. McCoy at Monte Vista, Colo., where she was visiting. The body was returned to Columbia, Mo., the home of Mrs. Kirk, where funeral services and burial took place on Monday, December 20.

Mrs. Kirk was born in Marshall County, Iowa, in 1857, but had lived in Missouri for many years, and in Sikeston with her daughter, Miss Lillian Kirk, in 1917. She is survived by two sons and two daughters, Henry J. Kirk of St. Louis, Geo. W. Kirk of Charleston, Miss Lillian Kirk of Spearfish, South Dakota and Mrs. Dan E. McCoy of Monte Vista, Colo.

## COTTON REPORT

Ginnings in Missouri as reported prior to December 13:

	1926	1925
Butler	5,367	6,637
Dunklin	53,769	66,699
Mississippi	11,643	15,838
New Madrid	11,643	15,868
Ozark	736	919
Pemiscot	59,326	58,246
Ripley	1,939	2,225
Scott	12,859	21,813
Stoddard	8,387	16,903
All Other	871	4,003

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carroll spent Christmas Day in Fredericktown with relatives. They report the thermometer as being 10 degrees below zero Sunday morning.

## FORMER GOV. DOCKERY DIES AT GALLATIN

A. M. Dockery, former Congressman and Governor of Missouri, died at his home at Gallatin, Mo., Sunday afternoon, December 26, at the age of 80 years.

He was born on a farm in Daviess County, Mo., February 11, 1846, the son of a Methodist circuit rider who had come to Northwest Missouri from Kentucky. He was educated in Macon, and in a St. Louis medical college, and began practicing medicine in Chillicothe in 1866. He became president of the Chillicothe Board of Education and in 1874 he removed to Gallatin, where he was a member of the City Council and was Mayor for two terms. He was a member of the State University's Board of Curators from 1872 to 1882.

His attention was turned more and more from his medical practice to politics, and in 1878 he had an apparent opportunity to get the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Third District, but refused the offer, as he was chairman of a delegation instructed for another man. He received the nomination in 1882, and was elected for eight consecutive terms.

In Congress, Dockery worked for postal legislation, and was the author of the measure extending the use of the special delivery stamp to all offices. He worked for the extension of the rural delivery system, and was credited with promoting the passage of the bill which abolished the fee system of paying United States Marshals and District Attorneys. He was chairman of a commission which established a new accounting system for the Treasury Department.

Dockery's congressional service ended in 1899 and he became an active candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1900. Through the support of politicians and party newspapers in different parts of the State, he won without difficulty in the State convention, State tickets being then named by the convention method. He was elected by a substantial plurality over Joseph Flory, the Republican nominee. In this campaign, and in his subsequent dealings with politicians at the State capital, the "Dockery wink" became celebrated as a personal characteristic.

During Dockery's term as Governor, the St. Louis hoodle scandal developed and the revelations spread into State politics, particularly in the baking powder scandal. The resignation of the Lieutenant Governor was one of the results of the exposures. Circuit Attorney Folk of St. Louis, the prime mover in the hoodle exposure, became a candidate for Governor, and Dockery was placed in an attitude of opposition to Folk, not so much through anything that he himself said or did as through the St. Louis Police Department, which was headed by Harry B. Hawes, also president of the Jefferson Club. Folk's nomination in 1904 was a triumph over Hawes and Jas. A. Reed, and was indirectly a defeat for Dockery. Folk was elected, but the Republicans carried other State offices.

Dockery named as Excise Commissioner in St. Louis James M. Siebert, who established the rule that saloons must close at 1 a. m. This was the first action taken against the all-night saloon, which had long been a cause of complaint. At that time, the Sunday closing law was not enforced, and there was still complaint of wine-rooms, an adjunct of the then flourishing vice district, which it was not thought possible to close. The Dockery-Siebert restrictions, however, were an advance over the previous laxity. The enforcement of the Sunday law was left to be brought about by the next Governor, Folk.

Early in Dockery's term as Governor, an attempt was made to put him forward as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in 1904. This boom was not long-lived, as it became evident that the candidate in that year would have to come from some point remote from Lincoln, Neb. New York finally furnished the nominee, it will be remembered.

In the middle of Dockery's term as Governor, Mrs. Dockery died. No children survived her, although six children had been born to them. After the end of his term, Dockery returned to his home town, Gallatin, and turned his attention to local improvement work, supervising road construction in Daviess County, and acting as president of the town school board.

**Wednesday Is the  
Opening Day For**

# The Star

**Sexton Building on  
Front Street**

## Combination Fountain and Restaurant

**New Fixtures From Kitchen Out**

**Regular Meals—Short Orders  
Lunches—Fountain Specials**

## NEW YEAR'S TURKEY DINNER

**SEXTON & WILLIS  
Proprietors**

## KILLING AT PERKINS FRIDAY EVENING

Coroner H. J. Welsh was called to Perkins Saturday morning to hold an inquest over the body of A. E. Rodgers, who was killed at that place Christmas eve.

The coroner reports the verdict of the jury was an open one as little or no particulars were developed at the inquest, the verdict being that the deceased came to his death from a gun shot at the hands of an unknown party or parties. The charge from a shot gun at close quarters struck Mr. Rodgers in the top part of the right leg, severing an artery. The deceased was 44 years of age.

It is likely that further investigation will be made into this case.

## VOCATIONAL STUDENTS MAKE \$620.19 PROFIT ON PROJECTS

Morehouse boys enrolled in the animal husbandry course in vocational agriculture last year made \$620.19 profit on projects in hogs, bees and chickens.

The boys successfully completing projects were: Charles Chapman, Bill Headlee, Wm. Chapin, Lloyd Tickell, Claude Sanders, Sharron Pharris, Garlan Bunch and Leonard Hight. Other students completed projects in farm records and cropping plans from which there was no cash returns.

Also \$346.13 profit was made by the junior project students and the pig club. While these totals are not as large as in other years, the per capita on productive projects was quite satisfactory, showing that there is at present a good margin of profit in hog production.

Ida Mae Kent, secretary of the pig club, won eighth prize in the Missouri Ruralist state-wide pig club contest.

Mrs. Orlando Arthur left for Chicago Monday morning, where she goes for a visit with friends and relatives. Ichy took her to Cairo, where she took the train for her destination.

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## U. S. SUPREME COURT ATTACKED BY HEFLIN

Washington, December 22.—The United States Supreme Court was a target of criticism hurled today by Senator Hefflin, Democrat, Alabama, in another attack upon the administration, the Daugherty case and the Fall-Doheny acquittal.

Declaring, on the Senate floor, that the court should "have decided in thirty days" the contempt proceedings against Mal Daugherty, brother of the former Attorney General, for refusing to permit a Senate Committee to examine the books of the Midland National Bank of Washington Courthouse, Ohio, the Senator called upon the court to render a decision in this case, "now pending for two years".

"It is useless for me to say," he declared, "that had it been some obscure man or woman out in the common walks of life, he or she would have had to testify a long time ago, but Mr. Daugherty was a member of the Cabinet of the Harding administration and his brother was trying to help him cover up his crime and we cannot get action".

Senator Hefflin reiterated his charge that "records showed" Jess Smith, friend of Harry M. Daugherty, had a plan to collect \$2,000,000 "from brewers and bootleggers to repay a loan by Secretary Mellon to the Republican party".

A. J. Matthews went to St. Louis on business, Monday.

Mrs. Irene (Randol) Stone of Buffalo, N. Y., was very much delighted with Old Santa on the night of December 26, when in conversation she and her family talked with her father, L. D. Randol and family, over long distance telephone. The conversation was very satisfactory and Irene expressed herself as though she had a nice little visit with her father and family. Irene and family are well pleased in their new location and asked to be remembered with her love and regards to all inquiring friends.

## BANDITS GET \$5090 FROM BELL CITY BANK

Bell City, December 24.—Posses today searched the swamps in this vicinity for two bandits who late on Thursday held up the Bank of Bell City and after locking the cashier in the vault, escaped with \$5090 in loot, without alarming the residents of the village.

Secreting themselves in a rear room of the bank building the bandits awaited the return to the bank of the cashier, Frank Asa, who had gone to the postoffice to get a shipment of \$1600 from the Southeast Missouri Trust Company at Cape Girardeau. The bank had closed at 4 p. m. and Asa had gone to the office to get the money, planning to place it in the vault overnight in expectation of big corn sales here today and Monday.

After the cashier had entered the money and unlocked the vault and prepared to count the money to see that the amount was correct, he heard a step and looking around, saw a masked man levelling a gun at him. "Stick 'em up", the bandit ordered, but instead of complying Asa grabbed for his own revolver lying nearby. The bandit knocked the weapon from Asa's hand before he could secure a firm grasp on it, and then forced the cashier to the wall and made him stand there, with his face toward the wall.

Asa said he heard another man enter the room and the pair scooped up the money that had come in through the mail and then entering the vault secured an additional \$3490, all in currency. Silver amounting to \$350 was not touched by the bandits, while they entirely overlooked more than \$1000 which was in the cash drawer on top of the safe.

The bandits worked slowly and quietly, and after one had retired to the rear room with the loot, the other ordered Asa into the vault, swung the door behind him and "shot" the bolts. Then they are thought to have departed through a rear door.

It was dark at the time and rain was falling and residents of the village failed to see anyone leaving the building.

Asa remained in the vault more than an hour, until Dr. Wilson, who was passing by, heard the noise of hammering and called the assistant cashier, R. P. Barks, who worked the combination. Asa was nearly suffocated and collapsed as the door was opened. He had hammered all the enamel off the vault door in trying to attract attention, using a piece of iron he had taken off the safe, which was inside the vault.

Sheriff George Barham, who arrived at the scene 30 minutes after Asa's release, immediately started an investigation. He believes that the men left the village on foot, since no strange automobile had been seen by residents there.

It is believed by authorities that the bandits knew of the shipment of money coming in that day and they observed the movements of the cashier, and after he had left the building they opened a rear door and secreted themselves in the rear room until his return. Asa said he had locked the vault door when he left the building, but there was no sign that it had been tampered with during his absence.

The key to the rear door was found on the floor of the rear room, but there was no indication the door had been "jimmied", and authorities believe that it was opened with a pass key.

Most of the money taken was in bills of large denomination. The money from the Cape Girardeau bank had been ordered early Thursday by Asa to have additional funds on hand for paying off checks for coin sold here. This shipment was \$1000 in five-dollar bills, \$500 in ten-dollar bills and \$100 in one-dollar bills. The remainder of the money, however, was twenty-dollar bills.

Asa could give only a fair description of the one bandit, whom he saw. He said he appeared to be a middle-aged man, weighing probably 180 pounds, and dressed in a rough suit, apparently drawn over one of better quality. He was masked.

Mrs. Harry Dailey of Bacy City, Michigan, is here the guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Blanton and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sheppard and Miss Hyacinth Sheppard spent from Friday until Sunday in Tamm, Ill., with Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Moll and family. Little Miss Lavinia Moll returned to Sikeston with them to spend the remainder of the holidays.

## NEW MADRID OFFICERS SHOT BY NEGRO MAN

About 9:00 o'clock Sunday evening Chief of Police Kendall was called from New Madrid and told to be on the look-out for a negro, supposed to be wounded, who had shot Deputy Sheriff Henderson and Policeman Saunders Hampton, when they attempted to arrest him for fighting and disturbing the peace.

Sheriff Henderson was shot in the stomach and was taken through Sikeston to a hospital in Cape Girardeau, while Officer Hampton was shot in the hip, breaking the bone.

The negro was supposed to have been hit as he dropped his arm to his side and said he was shot, though he made a dash and got away.

Few particulars are at hand at this time, but it seems the officers had been called to a negro house, where the negro man who did the shooting was beating up a woman.

Telephone calls were sent in every direction to watch for a negro, who had been wounded by pistol shots and it is believed he cannot get out of the country.

New Madrid, December 27.—Two deputy sheriffs were shot and seriously hurt and a negro was fatally wounded in a gun battle between the officers and the black in the negro's house Sunday night.

The negro's dead body was found early today in a pig pen 200 yards from the dwelling. He is believed to have crawled there after having been wounded by the officers' bullets. He was identified as Ed Fleming, and officers say he is wanted in Ohio for the slaying of an officer there.

Deputy Sheriffs Albert Henderson and Hugh Dunn were wounded in the gun duel, Henderson being shot in the abdomen and Dunn in the knee. Both are in a Cape Girardeau hospital, but their condition is not considered serious.

The officers were called to the negro's house when complaints were made that the black was beating his wife. Town Marshal Sanders Hampton went to the front door of the dwelling and Deputy Henderson to the rear.

As Henderson pushed open the door, the negro opened fire and the officer fell with a bullet in his abdomen. Deputy Dunn and Marshal Hampton entered the room at about the same time and as the negro fled they opened fire.

Dunn saw the negro fall to the floor and saw his gun drop from his hand, as the officer approached the black whipped another revolver from his pocket and began firing. The bullets from the second gun struck Dunn in the knee, but as he dropped to the floor he continued to pour a rain of bullets at the negro, as the latter crawled from the building into the yard.

Other officers quickly came to the assistance of the wounded man, and although a close search was made of the surrounding buildings, the negro was not found until after daylight when his dead body was located in the pig pen, where he had sought refuge.

Henderson was removed to the Cape Girardeau hospital immediately after the shooting, and Dunn was taken there today by Sheriff Wade Tucker.

Investigation today showed that the negro and his wife were engaged in a family quarrel, when the wife sent a negro boy in quest of the officers. The lad started to Sheriff Tucker's home, but en route saw the three other officers in a drug store and notified them.

## W. C. T. U. WANTS BAN PUT ON SALE OF HIP FLASGS

Chicago, Ill., December 22.—The W. C. T. U. wants all merchants to refuse to advertise or sell hip flasks, in a protest authorized today by Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, an appeal was made "to all women, and especially to all mothers, to join in this movement by a personal protest wherever they see hip flasks displayed, advertised or offered for sale by the stores of which they are patrons."

"Hip flasks are used in transporting liquors for beverage purposes, hence, they are contributing to the violation of the law", said the protest.

Hip flasks have, according to Chicago merchants, been very popular this Christmas, judging from the quantity of sales.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.



## SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY  
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,  
Scott County, Missouri, as second-  
class mail matter, according to act  
of Congress.

Rates:  
Display advertising, per single col-  
umn inch, net ..... 25c  
Reading notices, per line ..... 10c  
Bank statements ..... \$10.00  
Probate notices, minimum ..... \$ 5.00  
Yearly subscription in Scott and the  
adjoining counties ..... \$ 1.50  
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the  
United States ..... \$2.00

The Standard management had not expected to print but one issue this week in order to give the force a little rest, but a number of legal advertisements forced us to do so. Our Mr. Kingsbury is not with us this week and the paper will be minus some of his features and a lot of news.

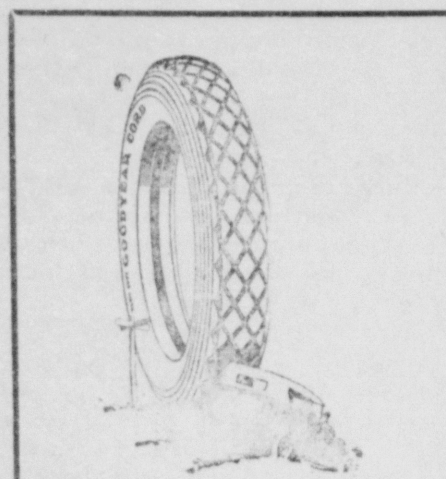
With a suggestion to our City Dads to take up the paving of the alley between the two blocks of the main business section. It is almost impossible to get the curb, and it is unsightly and unhealthy. The cost, of course, to be charged to the property owners.

We believe in peace with the world and believe in preparedness. Congress is waking up to the fact that the United States is falling back with her navy and is in the humor to authorize more fighting ships. It is about the best way to preserve peace and we are in favor of having several big sticks setting in handy corners.

From our exchanges we notice that quite a few stores are closing their doors on account of too much credit and too little collecting. Several towns in Arkansas have gone on the cash basis as collecting bills from farmers is too uncertain. Business in agricultural sections is pretty well shaken and wholesale houses are not looking for big orders on long time.

The commission as postmistress of Mrs. Anna T. Winchester, expires February 6, and, we understand, she will not be an applicant for re-appointment, but will step down for W. H. Tanner, a strong Republican partisan. For one The Standard editor regrets the decision of Mrs. Winchester as she has made a splendid public servant.

The management wishes to express its grateful appreciation to the merchants of the city for the liberal patronage bestowed the past few weeks. It was necessary the past week to print 28 pages in order to carry the advertisement given us. This meant 196 columns, or 3880 inches of which 2124 inches were paid advertising. During the same week our worthy competitor printed 16 pages, 93 columns, or 1920 inches. Of this, 963 inches were paid advertisement. The Standard has a right to be proud of this record. The reason is plain: Hardly a home in Skeston and trade territory, but what takes the paper and none of them are complimentary.



## NEW FRESH TIRES

We sell enough Goodyear Tires every week to keep a new fresh shipment rolling into our stockroom right along. You get thousands of low-cost, trouble-free miles out of these tires, and our sincere service helps you get them.

Goodyears — at money saving prices.

Phone 667

SENSEBAUGH'S SUPER SERVICE STATION

And Goodyear tubes, of course

Santa Claus has come and gone and all that is to follow will be the echo of settling the bills. It was a great event at the editor's home and we trust the same can be said of other homes. We had with us our five grown sons, one daughter and five of our grandchildren. Two daughters the two grandchildren being in Virginia. It was a miserable day outside, but in our home it was all sunshine, fuss and feasting. These occasions are hard on the nerves and the pocketbook, but give happiness to the young folks and add years to our lives.

From exchanges we notice where many stores are closing on account of lack of patronage and the credit system in vogue in so many towns and country cities. Skeston has been fortunate so far to have no unpleasantness of this sort, but from the outlook many will have to change from credit to cash if they balance their books at the end of the year. Skeston is more fortunate than neighboring towns in that our shoe factory pays out \$10,000 or better each week, the Scott County Milling Company payroll and the State Highway payroll means large cash expenditures each month. It is not necessary here for extended credit and the firm who engages in it to any great extent will have financial difficulties sooner or later. It matters not how honest a man may be, adverse conditions may change his entire program so that over night he may be a bankrupt. It would be better for all concerned if cash was required with all purchases. Now is a mighty good time to begin.

## LIGHT ON WASHINGTON

Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart charges that in a recent biography of George Washington there are 297 false statements, 111 extremely doubtful and 165 paragraphs about Sally Fairfax that tend to show she was Washington's evil genius—a conclusion for which Professor Hart contends there is no historical foundation.

There have been two recent biographies of Washington, one by Rupert Hughes, not yet complete, and one by W. E. Woodward. Both include Washington's correspondence with Sally Fairfax, although from the protest by Mr. Hughes, he is probably the one to which Professor Hart particularly refers, though he has attacked both books as sensational and the work of ignorant historians.

Mr. Hughes and Mr. Woodward do not draw their information from Marshall, Weems, Sparks, Irving or Lodge, if that is what Professor Hart means. They are not Boswells and could not be, and their books are not eulogies. Still, writers who have examined the diaries and letters of Washington, so far as they were left undestroyed by his widow and unedited by Jared Sparks, cannot strictly be called ignorant. As to the conclusions these biographers reach from the material they have worked with, that is another matter. Those conclusions may easily be wrong.

Mr. Woodward's conclusion that Washington was not a first rate general, is wholly wrong we think. More competent judges of military matters than he possibly can pretend to be, from studies of the same campaigns he has studied, have reached an opposite conclusion. Mr. Woodward does not seem to know that a general who is repeatedly defeated and as often saves his army and gets away, is a better general than the one who defeats him but cannot prevent his getting away. That is Washington's claim to generalship that has received the recognition of military experts. With inferior forces he frequently was defeated, but his army never was destroyed and he never was maneuvered into a position from which he could not extricate himself. In this his campaigns strongly resemble those of Frederick the Great.

As to the Fairfax letters, they are not new; all of Washington's biographers have read them, but not all of them and not all readers of these biographies have placed on them the construction that these authors do. It is generally agreed, we think, that Washington was not prosperous in his love affairs; even so devoted an admirer as Owen Wister records the "lowland beauty", the Mary Philipse and other unsuccessful courtships. These and especially the Mary Philipse and other unsuccessful the Mary Philipse case give color to the gossip—and it was contemporary, not conjured by modern sensation seekers—that Washington was looking for a wife with money and that his affections were not engaged in his marriage with the widow Curtis. But we think there is no more reason to read into his Sally Fairfax letters a disloyalty to Martha Curtis—as she was when the principal of these letters was written—than there is to suppose him wanting in affection for his mother because he addressed her, in writing, as Honored Madam.

The fortune hunting charge, with the implication that Washington's affections were convenient, is old. John Adams repeated it. And Adams, too, by the way, is one of those whose testimony is relied upon by those, like Mr. Woodward, who question Washington's generalship. Adams nominated Washington for commander-in-chief, but on political considerations, and—which perhaps is not surprising in view of the original motive—went back on him. But, however high Adam's other qualifications stood we never have heard he was a military expert, nor do we know that he was an authority on affairs of the heart.

Our position is this: We were glad to see the Hughes and Woodward biographies and we are glad to see Professor Hart's attack on them. No figure in history is better able to stand questioning than Washington. Let the questioners fall on. Nothing brought against him if proved true, and if not proved true such indictments soon are forgotten. Their serviceable function is that they re-awaken interest in the lives of the great and that interest never can fail to be profitable to the generation that experiences it.—K. C. Star.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE

Whereas, Laura Allison, by her certain Deed of Trust dated the 27th day of November, 1925, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Benton, Scott County, at Deed Book 52 page 540-1-2, conveyed to the undersigned O. L. Spencer of Benton, Mo., all her right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described Real Estate situated in the County of Scott, State of Missouri, viz:

All of lots Four (4) and five (5) and the West twenty-nine (29) feet off of lot three (3) in Dan McCoy's Addition to the City of Skeston, Missouri, which said property is now free and clear of all liens and incumbrances.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of her certain promissory note in said deed described, and whereas the said note has become due and unpaid, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said Deed of Trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will proceed to sell the above described Real Estate at the Courthouse in the town of Benton, in the County of Scott State aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on

Wednesday the 29th day of December, 1926

between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

O. L. SPENCER,

Dated this 6th day of December, 1926

## Notice of Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southeast Missouri District Fair Association

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Southeast Missouri District Fair Association will be held at its office in the Chamber of Commerce rooms in the City of Skeston, Missouri, on Monday, January 3rd, 1927, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. At this meeting the following questions will be voted upon:

FIRST: A sale of all the assets of said corporation.

SECOND: The question of liquidating and dissolving said corporation.

THIRD: All business that was unfinished at the meeting of November 16th, 1926, of which this meeting shall also be an adjourned meeting as well as a special meeting.

FOURTH: Any other business that may lawfully come before the meeting.

JOHN A. YOUNG, President.  
Attest:  
C. L. Blanton, Jr., Secretary  
Dated at Skeston, Missouri, December 18th, 1926.

## DON'T GET UP NIGHTS

Nature's Danger Signal Relieved by Tenn. Man. Wants Other To Know

J. L. Church, Doeville, Tenn., says: Had to get up 10 to 12 times each night. Burning was almost unbearable. Passed much blood and pus. Had no lasting results until taking lithiated buchu (Keller Formula.) I feel 100 per cent better. My friends say 'How much better you look'. Will tell or write my experience to anyone.

Lithiated Buchu cleanses the bladder as epsom salts do the bowels. It is not a patent medicine. The formula is on the bottle. The tablets cost 2c each at drug stores. Keller Laboratory Mechanicsburg, Ohio. Locally at White's Drug Store.

FOR RENT—A furnished room at 105 South Street.

## J. R. MATTOX D. C.

Palmer Graduate

CHIROPRACTOR

at C. C. Buchanan's Res.  
606 S. Kingshighway  
Skeston, Mo. o.

Hrs. 1-4:30 and 6-8 p. m.

## THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

Seventy-eight years ago this week, on January 1, 1849, there were introduced in the Missouri General Assembly the famous Jackson Resolutions—that series of radical pro-slavery instructions to Missouri's congressmen and senators whose passage occasioned a serious breach in the Democratic party in Missouri and gave rise to the bitter controversy that defeated Thomas H. Benton in 1850-51 for the United States Senate.

These resolutions were the direct outgrowth of the opposition to Benton which had been growing in the State, chiefly among his own constituency, since early in 1840. Benton, although a Southerner by birth and tradition, himself a slave-holder and the representative of a slave state in the national Congress, had come to regard the extension of slavery into the new territories as a menace to the Union and in direct opposition to the spirit of the Constitution itself. He was not, however, in any sense an abolitionist and throughout his long political career he consistently favored a policy of moderation in dealing with the slavery question. As early as 1820 he had declared that he was "equally opposed to slavery agitation and to slavery extension".

The story of the fight against Benton is a long one, involving many complex details. The opposition in Missouri was led by a group known as the "Central clique", composed of Democratic leaders chiefly the central counties and largely dominated by such men as Claiborne F. Jackson, David R. Atchison, James S. Green, James H. Birch, Truman Polk and others of equal prominence.

The Jackson Resolutions, six in number, were supposedly drawn by Judge William B. Napton. They were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations and were reported from that Committee on January 15, by its chairman, Claiborne F. Jackson, hence the name sometimes given them, Jackson-Napton Resolutions. The resolutions stated that only the people in a territory could prohibit slavery there and that Congress did not have this power. They further declared that if Congress did assume such power, then Missouri would stand by the southern slaveholding states. Finally, they instructed Missouri's United States senators to vote accordingly. Benton saw that the Jackson Resolutions were a direct attack on him and his policy. He accepted the challenge and refused to abide by the instructions.

The resolutions were adopted by the General Assembly on March 10, 1849. Benton, aroused by heights of indignation at their passage, at once declared war on them and began a canvass of the State against them. In his famous "Appeal to the People", delivered in the capitol at Jefferson City on May 26, 1849, he asserted that the spirit of nullification and disunion, of insubordination to law, and of treason lurked in the Jackson Resolutions. He maintained that they were in conflict with the Missouri Compromise of 1820, were passed by his political enemies, and did not represent the sentiment of the whole people on the subject of slavery. From May 26 until November 8, Benton traveled over the State, addressing the people of all sections in denunciation of the resolutions. In spite of the fact that it must have become increasingly apparent to him that devotion to his principles must almost certainly mean his political defeat in the forthcoming election, he never wavered from his course. Nothing could be more eloquent of the man and of his remarkable courage than the closing words of his "Appeal" when he said: "... a Senator for thirty years, I cannot degrade the Senate by engaging in slavery and disunion discussions. Silence such debate is my prayer; and if that cannot be done, I silence myself".

The immediate result of the "Appeal" speech was the division of the Democratic party in Missouri into the anti-Benton factions, and of course the consequent gain in power of the undivided Whigs. The election gave the Whigs the largest number of members to Legislature. The Benton men came second and the anti-Benton men third. No one of the three had a majority. On the point at issue the Whigs really felt as Benton did, but they had opposed each other for years. They refused to help him now. The final result was made manifest in the senatorial election of 1851, when on the fortieth ballot of the General Assembly Benton was defeated for United States senator by a vote of 80 to 55, by Henry S. Geyer, a St. Louis Whig.

DR. J. B. EURE  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
Glasses Fitted

Trust Company Building  
Office Phone 761

Residence Phone 436  
Poplar Bluff, Missouri

## NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING OF THE SKESTON BUILDING &amp; LOAN ASS'N.

Notice is hereby given that the 13th annual stockholders meeting of the Skeston Building & Loan Association will be held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms in the City of Skeston Missouri on the 31st day of December, 1926.

Said meeting will be convened at 7:30 p. m. and continue during at least three hours unless the object for which such meeting is called be accomplished sooner.

The purpose for which this meeting is called is:

(a) To vote on a proposal to increase the Capital Stock of the Skeston Building & Loan Association from \$400,000.00 to \$800,000.00.

(b) To vote on a proposal to reduce the withdrawal charges assessed against stipulated monthly and weekly payment installment shares as published in Section 5, Article VI, of the By-Laws of the Skeston Building & Loan Association.

(c) To elect a Board of seven directors to serve during the ensuing year.

(d) And for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

J. A. YOUNG, President

Attest:  
W. P. Wilkerson, Secretary

## Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Heisler, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of December, 1926, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

FRANK HEISLER

Administrator.  
WITNESS my hand and seal of the Probate Court of Scott County.

(SEAL)  
THOS. B. DUDLEY,  
Probate Judge

Miss Evelyn Sutton of Galesburg, Ill., arrived Friday morning to be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Sutton, over the Christmas holidays.

DR. B. L. McMULLIN  
Osteopathic Physician  
Phone 562  
Rooms 12 and 14  
Kready Building

## Professional Directory

DR. H. E. REUBER  
Osteopathic Physician  
257-258 McCoy-Tanner Building  
Telephone 132

DR. C. H. DEAN  
Dentist  
X-ray in office  
204-5 Scott County Mlg. Bldg.  
Skeston, Mo.

DR. J. H. YOUNT  
Rooms 201-2-3-4, Malcolm Bldg.  
Phones: Office 500 Res. 246  
Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 5 and 6 to 9 p. m.

DR. T. C. McCURE  
Physician and Surgeon  
Dorris Building  
Front Street  
Phone 244  
Skeston, Mo.

DR. H. J. STEWART  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office 209 Milling Co. Bldg.  
Phone 161  
Practice confined to the treatment of medical and surgical disease of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, and fitting of Glasses.

HARRY C. BLANTON  
Attorney-at-Law  
Peoples Bank Bldg.

M. E. MONTGOMERY  
Attorney-at-Law  
Trust Company Building  
Skeston, Mo.

W. A. ANTHONY  
Dentist  
Skeston, Mo.  
Phone 530  
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.  
X-ray in office

C. W. LIMBAUGH  
Dentist  
Dr. Harrelson's office  
McCoy-Tanner Building  
Skeston, Mo.

B. F. BLANTON  
Dentist  
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms

DR. C. T. OLD  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Skeston, Mo.  
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard  
Phone 114, Night 221

L. B. ADAMS  
Veterinarian  
Skeston, Mo.  
Office: At Residence, 903 N. King  
highway  
Office and residence 444

FRANK MARTIN  
Contractor and Builder  
Phone 584 W.  
Skeston, Mo.  
Estimates given on all  
classes of building

BAILEY & BAILEY  
Attorneys-at-Law  
McCoy-Tanner Building  
Skeston, Mo.

## MOORE-HARRIS ABSTRACT CO.

Reliable Abstracting—Farm Loans—Low Interest Rate  
BENTON, MO.

## Avoid the Penalty!

Mr. Taxpayer, you have only four more days in which to pay your taxes and avoid the penalty. Do not put it off another day.

Call on C. L. Blanton, Jr.

AT THE

Collector's Office in the  
City Hall

EMIL STECK

Collector of the Revenue, Scott County, Mo.



# An Improved Gasoline at the Same Low Price!

Same  
Price  
As Ordinary  
Gasoline

Sold Exclusively by  
Justrite Stations  
and Justrite  
Dealers

No need to pay several cents a gallon extra to get the new gasoline that cures carbon knocks, gives more power, more mileage and keeps your motor in perfect condition. It's on sale right here in Sikeston and all our other stations at the same low prices as ordinary gasoline. Just ask for JUSTRITE SUPER GASOLINE—the efficient, new gasoline. Try it in your own car. Prove our claims to your satisfaction. It costs no extra to make the test. The price is just what you have been paying.

JUSTRITE SUPER GASOLINE takes out the carbon knock. Gives more mileage. Starts your motor more easily. Accelerates quickly. Gives more power for the hills. Runs your motor smoothly. **ALL FOR THE SAME PRICE AS ORDINARY GASOLINE.**

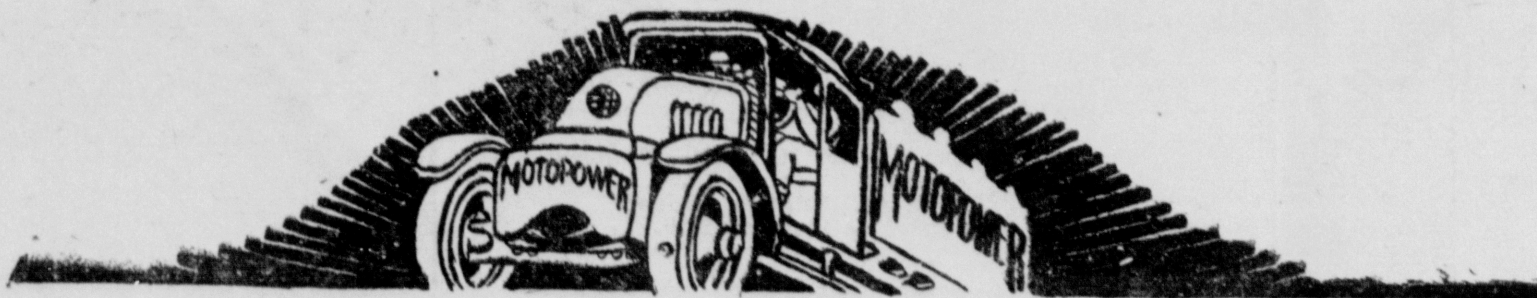
JUSTRITE SUPER GASOLINE IS  
"ALL THERE."

JUSTRITE SUPER GASOLINE needs no addition. It's "all there" when you buy it. Simply fill your gas tank as usual with this highly refined gasoline—then note the change in your motor's action.

## Sold Exclusively By Justrite Stations and Dealers

Justrite Oil Company,  
Corner Kingshighway and Front St., Sikeston, Mo.  
Gross Grocery ..... Sikeston, Mo.  
Talley's Place ..... Sikeston, Mo.  
J. W. Buckles ..... Sikeston, Mo.  
Morris Lynn ..... Tanner, Mo.  
Crowder Store Co. .... Crowder, Mo.  
G. W. Layton & Son ..... Vanduser, Mo.  
Robert Minner ..... McMullin, Mo.

Morehouse Motor Sales ..... Morehouse, Mo.  
Albert Daugherty ..... Matthews, Mo.  
Gossett Bros. .... Matthews, Mo.  
Canalou Motor Co. .... Canalou, Mo.  
Elon Proffer ..... Noxall, Mo.  
McGee-Hettlage ..... Kewanee, Mo.  
Justrite Oil Company ..... New Madrid, Mo.  
Van Vaughn ..... Highway No. 82



# JUSTRITE SUPER GASOLINE

Poplar Bluff    Dexter    Morehouse    Sikeston    Charleston

## Lore for Dog-Owners

By Albert Payson Terhune

### A TRIBE OF WILD DOGS



At Last One of the Wild Dogs Is Able to Come Alongside and Attack the Prey.

"IS IT true all dogs used to be wild, once?" asked Harry Deltz, as he dropped into step alongside Old Man Negley on the latter's morning walk up Vine street on his way to a day's work as neighborhood handy man. "I asked because at the New York zoo last week I saw a reddish short-haired dog about as big as a pointer, and the sign outside his cage said he was a 'Dingo; Australian Wild Dog.'"

"The dingo was a wild dog, once," answered Negley, from his inexhaustible store of canine knowledge, "but he has been domesticated long ago, to a great extent; and he is used as a pet and for working purposes out in Australia. But, for all that, there are still a lot of wild dogs in different parts of the world; as wild and as savage as any wolf. They are a living answer to your question whether or not all dogs used to be wild."

"It's funny you should be asking that question just now, too. For a friend of mine dropped in on me one day last week and he was telling me about a long hunting trip he'd been on lately, in British East Africa, with some sportsmen who hired him to go along as cook and handy man. Last night at the public library I was looking up some of the things he had told me. Not that I doubted him, but to see if he was really right about all of them. He was."

"Out there in British East Africa, and in other parts of the Dark continent, too, they have these big savage dogs, ranging in color from pale yellow to almost black. They are ferocious and they attack men as willingly as they attack deer."

"They hunt together in packs. Some of the packs contain more than a hundred dogs. Just figure for yourself what it means to have a bunch of 100 savage brutes like that charging down at you!"

"They attack leopards as gladly as they attack more gentle game. As a rule, you know, leopards love to kill dogs. It is their favorite meat. But a bunch of these African wild dogs kill leopards and even lions. They kill anything they can get."

"The odd thing is that they seldom eat more than a small part of the victim's body and never touch his head at all. More often they kill from wanton mischief, and never bother to eat a mouthful of their kill. They drive all the game out of any region they choose for a hunting ground, too—all that they don't manage to kill."

"My friend described to me the way a pack of them does when it starts in pursuit of a big antelope or other fast-running prey. He says one dog will run at top speed, as close behind the prey as he can keep up. The rest spread out in a sort of fan-formation; and they follow this leading dog at an easier pace, about a quarter of a mile or more behind."

"Then, if the prey tries to turn sharply to one side or the other, they can shift their own direction and follow so as to intercept him. If he keeps straight on, the first dog gets tired or winded, after a while, from his headlong pace. Then he drops back to the rest of the pack."

"At once one of the other dogs dashes ahead and takes the leader's place, close behind the prey. In this fashion, by relays, they run until they tire out the deer or other animal they are chasing and at last one of them is able to come alongside and attack him."

"If one of the wild dogs is hurt in the attack on the prey, all the rest turn on the wounded dog in a flash and kill him. I have read that some kinds of wolves do the same thing. That is a queer trait of animals and birds."

"The other day I saw a chicken hit by a motor car and disabled. Right away the other chickens rushed at him and tried to peck him to death. I don't know if all chickens do this but that's the second time I've seen it. It seems to be an inherited trait of the wild. I suppose originally all wild creatures were hungry and they made a meal of any one of their number that couldn't defend itself any longer."

"There's another odd trait of these British East African dogs I was telling you about. Their brood-nests are made in hollows in the earth, deep under ground. There two or more females club together to occupy the same burrow and to bring up their pups together in it."

"That doesn't take after the ordinary dog or the wolf, but the fox. The dog and the wolf, in wild state, will make their brood-nest in a hollow tree or under a windfall or in a cave, but they won't usually go underground. The fox does this—usually stealing the use of some woodchuck's burrow. And the fox is only a very distant cousin to the dog or to the wolf. That's why it surprised me so to learn that the wild dogs out there dig burrows and bring up their babies underground, as no other dog will do if he can help it."

"Perhaps it's done for fear the lion or the leopard will try to get back at them by killing the helpless pups if they are left exposed in an ordinary den above ground."

"But there are wild dogs in some wildernesses of the world that used to be tame dogs. A friend of mine who spent a year with a surveying party in the black mountains of Hawaii told me about a strange tribe of wild dogs that live there—dogs that live on the wild goats and other game they can catch among the volcanic mountain ranges. He saw only three of them, he says, for they are crafty and furtive."

"He made inquiries about them and he found they are all descended from two or three collies that were brought over from the United States many years ago by immigrants. They were tame collies and clever."

"Their masters died or else moved back to the States and deserted their dogs. The collies had to starve or else revert to the wild. They went to the inaccessible mountains and there made their living easily by running down goats and deer. They multiplied and in a few generations they were a tribe of dogs as wild as those in British East Africa. Do you blame them? I do not. Put a bunch of humans on a desert island and leave them there for a few generations, and you'd find they had reverted to savagery. It's happened once or twice, so a college professor told me."

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### Science Has Revealed Wonders of Universe

The things we view in life are affected by the kind of glasses we wear, consequently the accuracy of our knowledge in this world may be twisted and hindered by present environment, education or experience. The ancients saw the same sky as we do, but they did not have the same revelation, says the New York World. They did not know the stars were other worlds. They thought they were only specks of light. We know that what we are seeing is world upon world innumerable, right away into infinity.

Some of those wisps that we can hardly see, except with the most powerful telescope—the light has taken 100,000 years to come; the light that we now see started before the pyramids were thought of. It is a wonderful universe! You may say, "But that is seen." Yes, it is seen, but a very little would have stopped us seeing it. The air might have been permanently opaque; we should not have known a thing about all those worlds. We should have thought this world was all and any being better informed than we would have said, "What a miserable idea of existence those people have down there!"

### Mercerization of Cotton

Mercerization is the treatment of the cotton fabric with caustic soda, potash, or some similar chemical, so as to increase the color-absorbing qualities of the cotton. It also gives it a silky gloss. The process derived its name from the inventor, John Mercer, an Englishman who died in 1806.



MISSOURI COMMUNITIES  
POLISHING UP UNDER  
STATE-WIDE CONTEST

Morehouse, December 27.—Back on the farms a strange energy has impelled the boys to great activity and the implements are being greased, tools repaired and sharpened, cows tested, soils tested enthusiasm put into boy scout work and Sunday school work. Dad and others are beginning to wonder what has come over the rising generation.

It all harks back to a contest among vocational agriculture schools set in motion by Hon. George W.

Reavis, State Director of vocational agriculture, about the first of November and extending until junior farmers' week at Columbia in the spring. Each class is divided into two teams which are competing against other to win points and each school is competing against the other. Points are won by applying scientific knowledge to any of the common farming branches in Missouri and also by social work as attending church, doing a good turn, reading worthwhile articles on agriculture, promotion in scouting and assisting in some organized community activity.

In all there are some two thousand ways to win points, and the boys of the state are taking advantage of all of them. They are demonstrating that after all competition is the spice of education as well as of life in general.

The teams at Morehouse have undertaken a soil survey, testing soil for acidity, for the whole community. Already over 2000 acres have been tested at the request of farmers. The tests show that the soil needs in general from 5000 to 2000 pounds of lime per acre on the lighter colored lands to nothing on the blank heavy lands of Little River Valley for the growing of alfalfa, red clover and sweet clover. When completed a map will be made of three surrounding townships showing the tests on each farm and it will be presented to the local bank as a permanent record.

Clarence Crumpecker, captain of one team, has made as high as 445 points in one week. Clarence Hale, another captain, made 456 points in one week. Manure is being put on land which never before had manure, soils are being limed that have needed it for decades and boys are seen in church who never before have been there.

L. O. Gutting of Ridgeway, Mo., said, "At last the boys are taking the work home to dad, and are putting into practice what they learn, which solves the greatest problem of vocational agriculture."

Reports coming in over the state show that the winners of the handsome prizes donated by Gov. Sam A. Baker Charles A. Lee, State Superintendent of Schools, and others, will need to roll up some mighty big scores.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilson entertained with a family dinner, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Brady entertained with a family dinner, Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Lige Inman and family spent Christmas day in Cairo with relatives.

Mrs. Birch Moll and children of Tamms, Ill., are visiting her mother, Mrs. D. N. Allard.

Garnet Moll of Tamms, Ill., is the guest of his little cousin, John A. Moll in this city.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping.—Mrs. J. H. Held, 341 North Street. Itpd.

WANTED—Good second hand all iron kitchen range with water back.—S. P. Brite, phone 224.

Rev. Ensor had as guests for dinner, Sunday, his son, Wendell, Vernon Skillman and Misses Barbara Beck and Lucille Stubblefield.

Miss Lillian Bone, who spent the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Bone, returned to Monroe, La., Sunday night.

Henry Hunter Skillman and Vernon Skillman of St. Louis are enjoying a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Skillman.

Mrs. H. J. Welsh and daughter, Helen, Miss Barbara Beck and James Vernon Skillman motored to Cape Girardeau, Monday morning.

Misses Mildred and Claudine Reed, who have been visiting with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Reed, returned to Monroe, La., Sunday night.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Arterburn on Christmas Day, which shows that Santa Claus is a wonderful being and carries a varied line of wants in his stock.

Monroe City—Farmers & Merchants Bank and Citizens Bank to be consolidated.

Shelbyville—Herald installs Inter-type typesetting machine in its plant here.

FOR RENT—West apartment in Duplex house on Woodlawn Avenue. 6 rooms, bath, furnace. Phone 58.



GRIDDLE cake connoisseurs make this place their headquarters and you can't blame them.

We have a clean kitchen, and a chef that should be knighted for knowing how.

## Japanese Tea Room

"It's a treat to eat at the Tea Room"

Phone 291

Corner Malone Ave. and New Madrid

Merchants Lunch 50c  
11:30 to 2:00

Sunday Dinner 75c

CORRESPONDENCE  
FROM MOREHOUSE

L. I. Gray and family spent Christmas with Mrs. Gray's mother, Mrs. John Perring, of Fredericktown.

William Marvin Griffin of Poplar Bluff spent Sunday with homefolks.

Mrs. John Gray, who has been in St. Louis for five weeks, with her daughter, Mrs. Vern Bows, who is in the hospital there, returned Saturday morning to spend Christmas with her family.

W. R. Griffin has moved his land office to Sikeston. His new office will be the building formerly occupied by Scofield's Bus Line.

Mike and William McFarling of St. Louis came in to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack McFarling.

Emil McFarling of Memphis, is here visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Minnie Harris, during the holidays.

E. L. Griffin spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. Ollie Hoskins, of Piedmont.

Miss Elsie Klein is visiting in Poplar Bluff during the holidays.

Rev. Milton Massey and family, Miss Hattie Harp and Mrs. W. R. Griffin drove to Charleston Sunday afternoon to visit friends.

The Christmas program at the M. E. Church consisted of songs by the primary class, recitations by Edwina Shelby, quartette by Messrs Sarff, Deneke, Teal and Patterson, and a pantomime by Mrs. Sarff's class. Gifts were distributed to all present.

The vocational agriculture department is organizing a garden club for the coming year. Each boy will grow an acre or more of cabbage.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL  
FROM MATTHEWS

Mrs. J. H. Limbaugh returned on Wednesday from Grand Rapids, Mich., where she was called a few weeks ago on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. Frank Smotherman of St. Louis spent Christmas day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roe Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy King and children of Sikeston visited at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. R. King, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ball of Morehouse spent Christmas day at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Alfred Hill.

The Christmas tree and program at the Canoy school Thursday evening proved to be a grand success. A large crowd was in attendance. The tree was loaded with presents and Santa was there full force. The teachers, I. M. Castillo and Mrs. Willa Alsop, wish to thank the patrons of the District for the help and co-operation in making this tree and program a success. The teachers were awarded by the pupils. Mr. Castillo was presented with a lovely smoking stand and muffler, while Mrs. Alsop received a beautiful white gold birthday ring. The school children were treated with fruits, nuts and candy by the teachers.

Philip Presnell, the 7-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Story, passed away at the Bethesda Hospital, St. Louis, Saturday, December 25. This little one has been in the hospital a number of weeks, where it has been rendered special care of doctors and nurses. Everything possible was done for this little one, but to no avail. God saw best and took the little one out of this misery. Mr. and Mrs. Story have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their hours of sadness. Funeral services were conducted at the home Monday at 10:00 o'clock by Rev. Hardin. Interment taking place in the Matthews cemetery.

W. A. Snigleton of Chaffee visited in Matthews, Sunday.

Arnold Reddick spent Christmas in Perryville with homefolks.

BENTON FIRE  
NOT EXPLAINED

Benton, December 24.—Origin of a fire which early Thursday destroyed the Black Cat confectionery here with a loss estimated in excess of \$5000, was still undetermined today, although Harry Wellman, the owner of the establishment, believes it originated from defective wiring.

The building was in flames when the fire was discovered by a tourist at 2 a. m. Thursday and the contents of the building are a total loss. The

## Notice of Stockholders' Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of the Peoples Bank of Sikeston will be held at its banking house in the City of Sikeston, Missouri, on the 4th day of January, 1927.

Said meeting will be convened at 9 o'clock a. m. and continued during at least three hours, unless the object for which such meeting is called be accomplished sooner.

The purpose for which this meeting is called in to elect seven directors for the said bank, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

F. M. SIKES, President.

Attest—  
R. F. ANDERSON, Cashier.  
Publish on 21st and 24th.

## HOUSE FOR SALE

Easy Terms

Will Take Good Car in Trade

See H. CLAY STUBBS

Phone 256

Sikeston, Mo.

Scott County Abstract Co.  
BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

HARRIS D. RODGERS, Manager

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

Pay Today  
AVOID THE PENALTY!

We are asking you to pay your City Taxes within the next four days and avoid the penalty.

THE CITY NEEDS  
THE MONEY

S. N. SHEPHERD  
Collector City of Sikeston

Aye, Aye, Sir! It's a darb, sir! Just picture this pair let loose in the mine and "sub" zone! Naturally, something's bound to go off and it's the laughter lid according to those in the known. Also N. W. S. and Our Gang Comedy—"Official Officer" MATINEE MONDAY 2:30 Admission 15 and 40c

## SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION

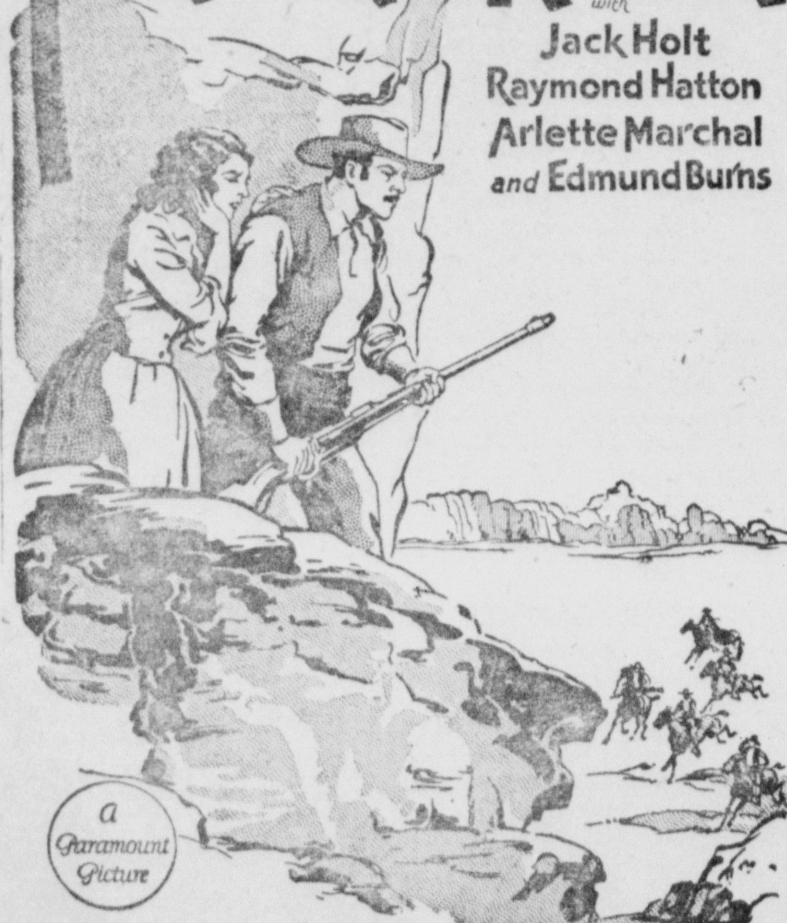
Betty Lee McGuicheon

in Three Beautiful Dances—"The Charleston", "The Black Bottom" and a Toe Dance.

No Change in Admission

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

ADOLPH ZUKOR and JESSE L. LASKY, PRESENT

Zane Grey's  
FORLORN RIVER

with  
Jack Holt  
Raymond Hatton  
Arlette Marchal  
and Edmund Burns

A BURN-EM-UP action tale of the cattle country, its renegades and its rustlers. Done in such a fashion as to make other so-called "westerns" seem slow-motion pictures by comparison. From the Ladies' Home Journal Story.

News and Comedy—"DON'T PINCH"

Admission 10c and 35c

building was owned by Lee Morrow of Oran. There was some insurance of the stock and building, but not sufficient to cover the loss, it was stated.

O. E. Latham and children spent Sunday in Dexter with relatives.

Sunday Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Beck had as dinner guests, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hudson and daughter, Josephine.

Exeter—165 cars of grapes and 90 cars of apples shipped from here this fall.

## This Winter Visit



## New Orleans!

A city of quaint exotic charm . . . impressions of romantic adventure—impressions that approach reality when you visit the Cabildo and the Old French Quarter, Then—

You'll enjoy the outlying winter resorts of the Gulf Coast Country—golf, surf bathing and other diversions at Biloxi, Pass Christian and similar resorts, all within easy distance of New Orleans.

Fast Superior Service  
via Missouri Pacific Lines

Standard drawing-room sleeping cars; dining car service for all meals.

Stopover permitted at Little Rock for delightful side trip to Hot Springs National Park—Round trip fare \$3.51.

For tickets, reservations and illustrated literature communicate with

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Division Passenger Agt.  
MISSOURI PACIFIC R. R. CO.  
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St. Louis, Mo.



"A Service Institution"

"Great White Fleet" All-Expense cruises to the Caribbean. Every Wednesday and Saturday 16-Day Cruises to Cuba, Canal Zone, Central and South America—11-day Cruise to Guatemala.